**Exhibit C** 

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Attorneys for Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC

Hearing Date: June 2, 2011 at 10:00 a.m.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
In re:	Chapter 11
LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., et al.	Case No. 08-13555 (JMP)
Debtors.	Jointly Administered

# RESPONSE OF CREDITOR ESSEX EQUITY HOLDINGS USA, LLC TO DEBTORS' ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH OMNIBUS OBJECTION TO CLAIMS (NO LIABILITY CLAIMS)

Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC ("Essex"), by and through its counsel,

Anderson Kill & Olick, P.C., respectfully submits this Response, pursuant to Rule 9014
of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules"), Rule 9014-2 of
the Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New
York, and this Court's Order Approving Claims Procedures, dated January 14, 2010 (the
"Procedures Order"), to the Debtors' One Hundred Eleventh Omnibus Objection to
Claims (No Liability Claims) [Docket Number 15012] (the "Claims Objection") seeking
to expunge Claim #30596, filed by Essex on September 22, 2009, for damages suffered
as a result of the wrongful acts of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.'s ("LBH" or
"Debtors") subsidiary, Lehman Brothers Inc. ("LBI"), and certain of LBI's officers and

directors (the "Essex Claim"). A copy of the Essex Claim is annexed hereto as Exhibit A. In support of its Response, Essex respectfully states as follows:

### INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Debtors object to the Essex Claim by asserting in conclusory fashion that "no liability of the Debtors could possibly arise from such proceeding [against LBI]". Yet LBH's filings in this case cast doubt on that assertion. For example, in both the Proposed Plans (defined below), LBH expressed certain indemnification obligations that apply to current and former officers, directors, and employees of the Debtors' subsidiaries. The Amended Plan and Disclosure Statement do not make clear, however, which entities and which directors and officers LBH is required to indemnify, and more specifically, whether the indemnification obligations extend to LBI and its directors and officers. Last month, Essex tried unsuccessfully to obtain this information from LBH through informal discovery, but counsel for LBH has since indicated that LBH will not provide such information to Essex.
- 2. To the extent LBH is required to indemnify LBI directors and officers, LBH may, in fact, be liable to Essex and any judgment may be executable against its assets if non-Debtor assets are insufficient to satisfy a future arbitration award in full or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Essex also filed an identical Proof of Claim in the LBI Bankruptcy (defined below). Furthermore, based on the lack of clarity regarding LBH's obligations toward certain former LBI employees, and in furtherance of its efforts to protect its legal rights and interests, Essex also filed objections contesting the adequacy of the Debtors' Amended Disclosure Statement. *See* Objection of Creditor Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC to Debtors' Disclosure Statement for the First Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. and Its Affiliated Debtors Pursuant to Section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code [Docket Number15193] and Disclosure Statement for the Joint Substantively Consolidating Chapter 11 Plan for Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. and Certain of Its Affiliated Debtors Other Than Merit, LLC, LB Somerset and LB Preferred Somerset LLC Proposed By the Ad Hoc Group of Lehman Brothers Creditors [Docket Number 15195] (collectively, the "Disclosure Statement Objections"). Essex adopts and incorporates by reference into this Response the arguments raised in the Disclosure Statement Objections.

in part.<sup>2</sup> In order to clarify this ambiguity, Essex requests that this Court schedule an evidentiary hearing.

- 3. Moreover, pursuant to their advancement and indemnification obligations expressed in their by-laws and certificates of incorporation, LBH and its affiliated Debtors purchased primary and umbrella/excess directors' and officers' liability insurance (the "D&O Policies"), which provides coverage for the Debtors' current and former officers, directors, and employees, as well as the current and former officers, directors, and employees of non-debtor LBI, in connection with civil, criminal, regulatory and other actions and investigations.
- 4. Thus, whether the Debtors have liability for the asserted obligations of LBI remains an unanswered question. In light of the vagueness surrounding the scope of LBH's indemnification of affiliate officers, employees and directors (as well as the releases and injunctions it appears LBH seeks to benefit these non-debtor parties within its proposed Plan), the Objection is wholly deficient at this stage, under the Bankruptcy Rules and the Procedures Order, to satisfy the Debtors' burden in objecting to the Essex Claim. Simply put, based on the record, the Debtors cannot demonstrate that expungement of the Essex Claim is warranted. Absent discovery addressing these outstanding issues and confirming that LBH could in no way be liable to Essex, LBH's Objection is premature, lacks the requisite factual record support, and must be denied.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Debtors have repeatedly asserted that the proceeds of the D&O policies are not the property of the Debtors' estate. The Debtors have filed numerous motions seeking relief from stay to allow advancement and payment of claims under the D&O Policies and Fiduciary Liability Policies, underscoring this point. *See, e.g.*, Docket Numbers 5652, 10463, 12369. This Court has allowed those payments but has reserved judgment upon whether the proceeds of these insurance policies are property of the Debtors' estates.

### **BACKGROUND**

- 5. In July 2007, Maher Terminals Holdings Corp. ("MTHC"), the predecessor to Essex, which was and continues to be owned by M. Brian Maher and Basil Maher, sold the Maher family business, which specialized in the operation of marine terminals. In July 2007, shortly after the sale, MTHC wired some \$600 million in proceeds from the sale to LBI, entrusting LBI with the safe, conservative investment of those proceeds. However, LBI wrongfully invested Essex's money in ways that differed radically from the explicit instructions of Essex. In particular, LBI invested millions of dollars in complex, high-risk structured products and private placements.
- 6. In January, 2008, Essex commenced an arbitration proceeding (the "Arbitration") under the auspices of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") against LBI and certain LBI officers and directors (collectively, the "Arbitration Respondents") seeking in excess of \$286 million, for, among other claims, failure to supervise, conversion and unauthorized trading. The Arbitration is one of many legal proceedings pending against LBI.<sup>3</sup>
- 7. On September 19, 2008 (the "LBI Commencement Date"), a proceeding was commenced under the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 ("SIPA") with respect to LBI (the "LBI Bankruptcy"). A trustee appointed under SIPA (the "SIPC Trustee") is administering LBI's estate. As a result of the LBI Bankruptcy, the Arbitration was stayed as to LBI, but proceeded against the individual Arbitration Respondents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In addition to LBI, the Arbitration Respondents include Jeffrey L. Chernick, Peter M. Gambee, William C. Gourd, Neil J. Greenspan, Sanford A. Haber, and Mark J. Stevenson.

- 8. On September 15, 2008 (the "LBH Commencement Date"), LBH and many of its affiliates filed voluntary petitions under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "LBH Bankruptcy"). The LBH Bankruptcy was consolidated with the bankruptcy cases of certain of its subsidiaries for procedural purposes and are being jointly administered pursuant to Rule 1015(b) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 9. On September 22, 2009, believing that it had a legitimate claim against the LBH estate, Essex filed the Essex Claim with this Court in the amount of \$1,198,776,791.90. Essex filed an identical Proof of Claim in the LBI Bankruptcy.
- 10. LBH filed its initial plan of reorganization in November 2010. That plan was amended on January 25, 2011 (the "Amended Plan"). On December 15, 2010, an Ad Hoc Group of Lehman Brothers creditors (the "Ad Hoc Committee") filed its competing Plan and Disclosure Statement with the Bankruptcy Court (together with the Amended Plan, the "Proposed Plans"). The Proposed Plans were filed with respect to LBH and its affiliated chapter 11 Debtors, and each contains indemnification provisions and injunctions for directors and officers of LBH and those named affiliated Debtors, and possibly for directors and officers of LBI (although the scope and intent of these provisions in the proposed Plan are far from clear).

### **ARGUMENT**

11. The Objection should be denied because LBH has failed to provide sufficient evidence rebutting the presumptive validity of the Essex Claim. The Objection is based on LBH's unsupported conclusion that it could not be liable in any way for the Essex Claim, despite LBH's prior representations concerning potential indemnification obligations to directors and officers arising out of FINRA Arbirations involving LBI.

- 12. To gain clarity on these issues, Essex proposed to LBH counsel that informal discovery be provided by LBH regarding, chiefly, the issues of: (1) the scope of LBH's indemnification obligations; and (2) available liability insurance. LBH counsel agreed to this proposal. Accordingly, on April 25, 2011, at the request of the Debtors' counsel, counsel for Essex provided a list of the documents sought. Last Friday, May 6, 2011, LBH informed Essex that it would not supply any of the information sought by Essex. No explanation was offered by LBH.
- 13. Therefore, issues of fact presently exist regarding LBH's potential liability to Essex. Given the lack of clarity at this stage as to whether LBH is or potentially could be liable for all, or part of, the Essex Claim, Essex should be allowed to engage in discovery to confirm whether or not LBH may be liable before the Essex Claim is disallowed and expunged. Regardless, the remaining questions of fact illustrate that the Debtors' unsupported assertions cannot substitute for the evidence needed to meet their burden.
- A. A Party Objecting to a Claim Must Come Forward with Sufficient Evidence to Satisfy Its Burden
- 14. LBH overlooks its burden to effectively object to a creditor's proof of claim and shift the burden back to the creditor. *See* Objection at ¶4 ("If an objection refuting at least one of the claim's essential allegations is asserted, the claimant has the burden to demonstrate the validity of the claim"). In fact, a debtor has a more onerous burden.
- 15. According to the Bankruptcy Rules, a properly filed proof of claim is "prima facie evidence of the validity and amount of the claim." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3001(f). The cases relied on by LBH establish the general burden-shifting framework.

See Objection at ¶9. After a creditor files a valid proof of claim, the debtor bears the "initial burden of persuasion" with respect to its objection to a proof of claim. See In re Oneida, Ltd., 400 B.R. 384, 389 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009).

burden, which is "sufficient evidence to overcome the *prima facie* validity of the claim." *See In re Rockefeller Ctr. Props.*, 272 B.R. 524, 539 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2000); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9017; Fed. R. Evid. 301. This Court has more recently noted that a party objecting to a proof of claim must submit "substantial evidence" to rebut a proof of claim's presumptive validity. *See In re Enron Creditors' Recovery Corp.*, No. 01-16034, 2007 WL 2480531, at \*3 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 28, 2007) (citation omitted). Moreover, the Procedures Order, in setting forth the categories of objections that the Debtors might file, expressly states that the Debtors could object to "claims seek[ing] recovery of amounts from which the Debtors are not liable; *provided* that the Debtors will include the legal basis for such objection." The Procedures Order at p. 3. Generally, such evidence includes affidavits or declarations, not, as what was offered here by LBH, factually unsupported legal conclusions. The Objection falls well short of satisfying LBH's burden under this Court's Order and established precedent in this jurisdiction.

### B. LBH's Objection Lacks Sufficient Evidence and Must Be Overruled

- 17. LBH fails to provide any remotely specific information or evidence warranting the drastic relief it seeks expungement and disallowance of the Essex Claim. Instead, LBH resorts to unsupported generalizations and conclusory statements as to the fact that only LBI is liable for the Essex Claim.
- 18. LBH asserts: "Many of the No Liability Claims assert a claim against the Debtors related to pending litigations in which the Debtors are not defendants. As such,

no liability of the Debtors could possibly arise from such proceedings. In particular, some of the No Liability Claims are based on pending litigation or legal proceedings with LBI. LBI is a separate legal entity and not a Debtor in these chapter 11 cases. The Debtors are not liable for any potential liability LBI may have as a result of such legal proceedings. Pending litigation against LBI does not result in a claim against the Debtors The other No Liability Claims are based on causes of action for which only non-Debtor entities are liable." See Objection at ¶10. This statement by LBH reflects the extent of the "evidence" offered by LBH in its Objection to support expungement and disallowance. This LBH statement also stands in stark contrast to LBH's prior filings with this Court which indicate that LBH has indemnification obligations to former directors, officers and employees arising out of securities law violations for investments purchased through LBI. See Debtors' Motion, Pursuant to Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules 9019 and 4001, For an Order (I) Modifying the Automatic Stay to Allow Settlement Payment under Directors and Officers Insurance Policies and (II) Approving an Agreement and Release, dated Dec. 17, 2010 at ¶ 25 [Docket No. 13559]; Debtors' Motion, Pursuant to Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, For an Order Modifying the Automatic Stay to Allow Settlement Payment under Directors and Officers Insurance Policies, dated Oct. 27, 2010 at ¶ 24 [Docket No. 12363] (stating that the "Debtors believe that they have an obligation under their by-laws to advance the settlement costs incurred by the individual Insureds, including Fuld."); see also Debtors' Motion Pursuant to Sections 105(a) and 363 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h) For Authorization to Purchase "Tail" Extension Under Directors and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> It is further noted that the Objection does not even indicate which of the two potential reasons – (a) based upon pending litigation with LBI or (b) based upon causes for which on non-Debtor entities are liable – applies to the Essex claim.

Officers Insurance Policy, datedMay 26, 2010 at ¶ 20 [Docket No. 9256] (stating that "the availability of the 2008-09 D&O Policy should also reduce and potentially eliminate sizeable unsecured claims that could be asserted by the Individual Insureds against the Debtors to the extent they incur legal costs and/or judgments for which they have rights of indemnification.") (emphasis added).

- 19. In support of LBH's claim for the drastic relief of disallowance and expungement, LBH references section 502(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code and contends that a claim may not be allowed if it is "unenforceable against the debtor and property of the debtor..." *See id.* at ¶9; 11 U.S.C. § 502(b)(1). But the relevant Bankruptcy Code section (which LBH has quoted in other omnibus claims objections) reads, in its entirety: "unenforceable against the debtor and property of the debtor, under any agreement or applicable law for a reason other than because such claim is contingent or unmatured." 11 U.S.C. § 502(b)(1).
- 20. Here, the record does not inform Essex or the Court if LBH has an obligation under any of its corporate documents to indemnify the Arbitration Respondents. However, if LBH is required to indemnify the Arbitration Respondents, Essex may be permitted to recover in whole or in part from LBH in the event that other channels of recovery do not satisfy a future FINRA award against the individual Arbitration Respondents. Thus, by virtue of the indemnification, LBH may be liable to Essex.
- 21. The only way to determine whether LBH's indemnification arguments have any merit is to assess the scope of LBH's indemnification agreement and

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obligations. Absent LBH providing Essex and the Court with reliable information to make this determination, LBH's assertions remain devoid of any reliable support.

- 22. Furthermore, if any of the Debtors' property is implicated or could potentially help satisfy a judgment on the Essex Claim, Essex must be allowed to pursue that property to be made whole.
- 23. The myriad of vague references to various indemnification obligations in both of the Proposed Plans call into doubt the Debtors' absolute assertion in its Objection that "no liability of the Debtors could possibly arise from such proceedings." Objection at ¶10. While it may turn out that LBH does not, in fact, have any liability with respect to the Essex Claim, there simply is insufficient information at this point to make that determination. Therefore, Essex respectfully submits that discovery is warranted to address the disputed facts at this stage of the proceeding. Otherwise, if the Court disallows the Essex Claim, Essex will have no ability to recover from LBH if it is found to be liable or if the property of LBH's estate is implicated.

### **CONCLUSION**

WHEREFORE, because the Debtors have failed to meet their burden, genuine issues of material fact exist as to the propriety of LBH's objection to the Essex Claim, and/or discovery is necessary to resolve certain facts, Essex respectfully requests that the Court enter an order overruling the Objection and granting Essex any further relief it deems appropriate. In the alternative, Essex respectfully requests that Court stay the scheduled hearing and/or its decision on the Claim and Objection, and allow Essex to conduct discovery as to the issues raised herein.

Dated: May 11, 2011

New York, New York

Respectfully submitted,

ANDERSON KILL & OLICK, P.C.

/s/ Todd E. Duffy

Robert M. Horkovich Todd E. Duffy Dennis J. Nolan 1251 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10020

Tel: (212) 278-1000 Fax: (212) 278-1733

**EXHIBIT A** 

08-13555-mg Doc 33907-3 Filed 01/15/13 Entered 01/15/13 15:45:05 Exhibit C United States Bankruptcy Court/Southern District of New York PROOF OF CLAIM Lehman Brothers Holdings Claims Processing Center c/o Epic Bankruptcy Solutions, LLC FDR Station, P.O. Box 5076 New York, NY 10150-5076 Filed: USBC - Southern District of New York Chapter 11 in Re: Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., Et Al. Case No. 08-13555 (JMP) Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., et al. 0000030596 08-13555 (JMP) (Jointly Administered) Debtors. Case No. of Debtor Name of Debtor Against Which Claim is Held Case No. 08-13555 (JMP) Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. NOTE: It is not solved distribution by security takes of an internal administration and expense of solve after the commentarization of the case. A request form general of an administrative expense may be fried by a single of Tilb Co. (5.3). Additionally, this forms as of consists exceed to a consistency of the constant of the consta THIS SPACE IS FOR COURT USE ONLY Name and address of Creditor: (and name and address where notices should be sent if Check this box to indicate that this claim amends a previously filed different from Creditor) Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC SEND NOTICES TO: Court Claim Michael S. Kim Number: Kobre & Kim LLP (If known) 800 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022 Filed on: Email Address: Michael.Kimekobrekim.com Telephone number: 212-488-1200 Check this box if you are aware that anyone else has filed a proof of claim relating to your claim. Attach copy of statement giving particulars. Name and address where payment should be sent (if different from above) Check this box if you are the debtor or trustee in this case. Email Address: Telephone number: Amount of Claim Entitled to Priority Amount of Claim as of Date Case Filed: \$1,198,776,791.90 (estimated based on par value of illiquid under 11 U.S.C. §507(a). If any portion of your claim falls in one of the following securities, plus C.P.L.R. rate of 9% interest compounded annually from initial illiquidity of securities in categories, check the box and state the approximately August 2007 to present, plus treble damages) ount. (by filing this proof of claim, Essex Equity Holdings USA is not acknowledging that any insurance proceeds available to satisfy the claim are property of the estate that must be litigated or adjudicated through the estate) cify the priority of the claim: Check this box if all or part of your claim is based on a Guarantee. U.S.C. § 507(a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(B). \*IF YOUR CLAIM IS BASED ON AMOUNTS OWED PURSUANT TO EITHER A DERIVATIVE CONTRACT OR A GUARANTEE OF A DEBTOR, YOU MUST ALSO LOG ON TO <a href="http://www.lehman-claims.com">http://www.lehman-claims.com</a> AND FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS TO COMPLETE THE APPLICABLE QUESTIONNAIRE AND UPLOAD Wages, salaries or commissions (up to \$10,950), earned within 180 days before filing of the bankruptcy petition or cessation of the debtor's business, whichever is earlier - 11 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION OR YOUR CLAIM WILL BE DISALLOWED. Check this box if claim includes interest or other charges in addition to the principal amount of the claim. Attach itemized statement of interest or additional charges. Attach itemized statement of interest or charges to this form or on U.S.C. § 507(a)(4). http://www.lehman-claims.com if claim is a based on a Derivative Contract or Guarantee. Contributions to an employee benefit plan -Basis for Claim: See attached 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(5). (See instruction #2 on reverse side.) Up to \$2,425 of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of property or services for Last four digits of any number by which creditor identifies debtor: 4743 personal, family, or household use - 11 U.S.C. 3a. Debtor may have scheduled account as: § 507(a)(7). (See instruction #3a on reverse side.) ☐ Taxes or penalties owed to governmental Secured Claim (See instruction #4 on reverse side.) Check the appropriate box if your claim is secured by a lien on property or a right of setoff and provide the requested units - 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8). ☐Other - Specify applicable paragraph of 11 information. U.S.C. § 507(a)(\_ Nature of property or right of setoff: 

Real Estate Motor Vehicle Describe: Amount entitled to priority: Annual Interest Rate Value of Property: \$ Amount of arrearage and other charges as of time case filed included in secured claim, if any: \_ Basis for perfection: Amount Unsecured: \$\_ Amount of Secured Claim: \$\_ Amount of Claim that qualifies as an Administrative Expense under 11 U.S.C. §503(b)(9): 5\_\_\_ 6. (See instruction #6 on reverse side.) 7. Credits: The amount of all payments on this claim has been credited for the purpose of making this proof of claim.

8. Documents: Attach redacted copies of any documents that support the claim, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements of numing accounts, contracts, independs, most ages and scarricy agreements. Attach redacted copies of documents providing evidence of perfection of a security interest. (See definition of reducted.) POR COURT USE ONLY FILED | RECEIVED on reservatide.). If the documents are voluminous, attach a summary.

DO NUT SENT ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS. ATTACHED DOCUMENTS MAY BE DESTROYED AFTER SEP 22 2009 SCANNING: If the documents are not available, please explain: Stepantage: The person filing this claim must fign it. Sign and point name and title, if any, of the creditor or other person authorized to file this claim and state and ressoluted telephone number if different from the notice address above. Attach copy of power experience, it may. EPIQ BANKEUPTCY SOLUTIONS, LLC 9/18/09 Penalty for presenting fraudulent claim: Fine of up to \$500,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152 and 3571.

### Itemized Statement of Interest for Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC

The total amount of claim is calculated based on the par value of the illiquid securities, plus the C.P.L.R. rate of 9% interest compounded annually from initial illiquidity of securities in approximately August 2007 to present, plus treble damages.

Principal Amount of Claim	=	285,650,000.00
Interest (at 9%)	=	56,176,791.90
Treble Damages	=	856,950,000.00
TOTAL	=	1,198,776,791.90

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## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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In re	·	:		
		:		•
LEHMAN BROTHERS HO	DLDINGS INC	., ET AL. :	Case No.	08-13555 (JMP)
		•		
	Debtors.	:		
		X		

### SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTATION TO PROOF OF CLAIM

- 1. Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC, M. Brian Maher and Basil Maher (collectively known as "Essex") by and through their attorneys, Kobre & Kim LLP, submit the attached timely proof of claim.
- 2. Essex filed the attached Second Amended Statement of Claim with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") on May 2, 2008 (the "Statement of Claim"), initiating an arbitration proceeding. (A redacted copy of the Statement of Claim is attached hereto as Exhibit A.)
- 3. Essex's claims arise out of the "Client Agreement" (the "Agreement") entered into between Essex and Lehman Brothers, Inc. (A redacted copy of the Agreement is attached as Exhibit C to the attached Statement of Claim.)
- 4. The Agreement provides, inter alia, for "final and binding" arbitration in connection with "[a]ny controversy ... arising out of or relating to any of [Essex's] accounts...[or] with respect to transactions of any kind" executed for Essex's account.

5. On September 15, 2008, a proceeding was commenced under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code with respect to Lehman Brothers Holding, Inc. ("LBHI"). Accordingly, all actions against LBHI were stayed.

### RELIEF REQUESTED

6. Accordingly, Essex hereby reserves its rights to move the Court to lift the automatic stay to continue the FINRA arbitration in connection with the claims set forth in the attached Second Amended Statement of Claim so as to resolve any disputes regarding Debtor's liability, the amount of damages, the priority of this claim, or any and all other matter that the parties agreed were to be decided by arbitration.

Dated: September 22, 2009 New York, New York Respectfully submitted,

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Exhibit A

## BEFORE THE FINANCIAL INDUSTRY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

ESSEX EQUITY HOLDINGS USA, LLC (f/k/a MAHER TERMINALS HOLDINGS CORP.), M. BRIAN MAHER and BASIL MAHER,

Claimants,

Case No. 08-00156

v

LEHMAN BROTHERS INC., JEFFREY L. CHERNICK, PETER M. GAMBEE, WILLIAM C. GOURD, NEIL J. GREENSPAN, SANFORD A. HABER, and MARK J. STEVENSON

Respondents.

SECOND AMENDED
STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Claimants Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC ("Essex"), M. Brian Maher and Basil Maher (the "Mahers"), by and through their attorneys, Kobre & Kim LLP, for their statement of claim against Lehman Brothers Inc. ("Lehman"), Jeffrey L. Chernick ("Chernick"), Peter M. Gambee ("Gambee"), William C. Gourd ("Gourd"), Neil J. Greenspan ("Greenspan"), Sanford A. Haber ("Haber"), and Mark J. Stevenson ("Stevenson"), submit as follows:

### Introduction

- 1. Lehman's fraud, negligence and mismanagement of the Maher family's cash management account caused Claimants to lose the ability to access or invest approximately US \$286 million of the family's money.
- 2. In the Spring of 2007, Claimants sold their family business of 60 years and began searching for each managers to manage the proceeds of the sale on a short-term

basis. One of the prospective cash managers Claimants considered was Respondent Lehman.

- 3. When Respondents proposed to Claimants their cash management brokerage services in June and early July 2007, Respondents told Claimants they would invest Claimants' money in safe, liquid, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities. Indeed, before Claimants entered into a cash management agreement with Respondents, Respondents sent Claimants' representative a proposed sample investment portfolio filled entirely with such safe, straightforward, municipal securities. Claimants reasonably relied upon Respondents' statements that Respondents would purchase securities substantially similar to the securities listed in the sample portfolio that Respondents provided.
- 4. Based on this proposed sample portfolio (as well as other statements and representations by Respondents described below), Claimants set up an account (the "Account" numbered "Account") and entered into a cash management agreement (the "Cash Management Agreement") with Lehman. The Cash Management Agreement gave Lehman specific discretion to invest the funds in the Account consistent with a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that Claimants provided to Respondents. The Investment Policy outlines the investment objectives for the Account and offers a list of "eligible instruments" in which Respondents were authorized to invest.
- 5. However, once Claimants actually funded the Account in mid-July 2007, Respondents—without any authorication—immediately began using the funds to purchase securities that were radically different from what they told Claimants they would purchase. In fact, Respondents purchased securities that were entirely unsuitable.

and inappropriate given Claimants' Investment Policy and risk tolerance. The securities that Respondents purchased were risky, complex, highly-structured securities, virtually all of which fit into just three categories: securities issued by sellers of "credit default swap" agreements, securities issued by "contingent capital facilities" established for bond insurers, or securities issued by trusts established to fund "redundant reserves" for insurance companies

- 6. The risky and complex nature of these securities is described in detail below. Further examination of them reveals that they were entirely unsuitable and inappropriate given Claimants' stated investment objectives, which were: first, to preserve the capital; second, to provide liquidity (i.e., to make sure Claimants would be able to quickly and easily sell the investments and get their money back whenever they wanted); and third, to capture a market rate of return consistent with the other parameters of Claimants' Investment Policy and with market conditions.
- 7. Many, and potentially all, of these securities are private placement securities, which have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and can be purchased and sold only through narrow exemptions to the Securities Act of 1933. The purchase of these securities was never contemplated or authorized by Claimants, since private placement securities are not included among the "eligible instruments" listed on the Investment Policy.
- 8. Furthermore, Claimants were not even qualified to purchase many of these securities, since they do not meet the requirements for exemption provided by the Securities Act of 1933 and rules promulgated thereunder.

- 9. In addition, upon information and belief, Lehman did not provide the private placement memoranda for any of the private placement securities purchased on Claimant's behalf until well after the securities were purchased and only after Claimants specifically requested the memoranda. As a result, Claimants had no basis to object to the securities purchased on its behalf.
- 10. Further, Lehman violated the issue concentration limits articulated in Claimants' Investment Policy, thereby undermining Claimants' need for diversification and liquidity.
- 11. As explained in greater detail below, upon information and belief, Lehman used the Claimants' money entrusted to Lehman to purchase the securities in question to further its own financial interests, including to support the market for securities that were affiliated with Lehman in various ways.
- 12. Within a matter of weeks, US \$286 million of the securities that Respondents purchased—which were also in the form of "auction rate securities" (a type of security described below)—became illiquid, because the auctions associated with them began to fail. Claimants became unable to sell these securities or otherwise get their money back and so lost the ability to access or invest US \$286 million of their money.
- 13. In leading Claimants to believe that they would invest their money in safe, liquid tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities but then instead using Claimants' money to purchase the risky, complex, highly-structured, securities described herein, Respondents are liable for having: (i) breached their contract with Claimants; (ii) breached their fiduciary duties owed to Claimants; (iii) invested Claimants' funds in numerous unsuitable securities; (iv) made unauthorized purchases on behalf of

Claimants; (v) made negligent misrepresentations and omissions to Claimants upon which Claimants relied; (vi) violated Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder; (vii) converted Claimants' possessory interest in the funds; (viii) negligently caused injury to Claimants; (ix) committed gross negligence; (x) failed to supervise their employees; (xi) violated Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933; (xii) sold securities to Claimants without obtaining a required purchasers letter, thereby rendering the sales null and void and subject to rescission; (xiii) fraudulently induced Claimants to sign the Cash Management Agreement; and (xiv) made fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions to Claimants upon which Claimants relied.

#### **Parties**

- 14. Claimant Essex is a limited liability company co-owned by M. Brian Maher and Basil Maher. Essex was formerly known as Maher Terminals Holdings Corporation. Its assets including the US \$600 million which it placed in Respondents' short-term care consist primarily of proceeds from the sale of the Maher family's business, which was completed in July 2007.
- 15. Claimant M. Brian Maher, 61, has been employed in the marine terminal industry for more than thirty-five years. He was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Maher Terminals Holdings Corp. (and its operating subsidiaries) and is currently a Managing Director of Essex.
- 16. Claimant Basil Maher, 56, is brother to M. Brian Maher and, likewise, is a veteran of the marine terminal industry. He was the President and Chief Operating Officer of Maher Terminals Holdings Corp. (and its operating subsidiaries) and is currently a Managing Director of Essex.

- 17. Respondent Lehman Brothers Inc. is a FINRA registered broker-dealer headquartered at 745 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10019.
- 18. Respondent Jeffrey L. Chemick is a Portfolio Manager for the Cash Management Group at Lehman. He is a FINRA registered broker. Upon information and belief, Mr. Chemick supervised and managed the allocation of the Account and served as a point of contact for Claimants at Lehman.
- 19. Respondent Peter C. Gambee is a Managing Director for Private Investment Management at Lehman. He is a FINRA registered broker. Upon information and belief, Mr. Gambee supervised the management of the Account and served as a point of contact for Claimants at Lehman.
- 20. Respondent William C. Gourd is a Managing Director for Private Investment Management at Lehman. He is a FINRA registered broker. Mr. Gourd served as Claimants' point of contact at Lehman. Upon information and belief, he collected the Claimants' investment objectives, prepared Lehman's proposal for the investment of Claimants' assets, and supervised the management of the Account.
- 21. Respondent Neil J. Greenspan is an Associate for the Cash Management Group at Lehman. He is a FINRA registered broker. Upon information and belief, Mr. Greenspan selected securities for purchase, executed trades for the Account, and served as a point of contact for Claimants at Lehman.
- 22. Respondent Sanford A. Haber is a Senior Portfolio Manager for the Cash Management Group at Lehman. He is a FINRA registered broker. Upon information and belief, Mr. Haber supervised and managed the allocation of the Account and served as a point of contact for Claimants at Lehman.

23. Upon information and belief, Respondent Mark J. Stevenson heads Private Investment Management at Lehman in New York City. He is a FINRA registered broker. Upon information and belief, Mr. Stevenson supervised the Private Investment Management group in New York City responsible for the Account.

### Jurisdiction and Hearing Location

- 24. This matter is eligible for submission pursuant to Rule 12200 of the NASD Code of Arbitration for Customer Disputes. The Cash Management Brokerage Agreement signed by Respondents and Claimants requires that any and all claims relating to the discretionary Account maintained by Lehman be resolved through arbitration. It further provides that the NASD is an eligible forum for arbitration.
- 25. At all times material herein, Lehman Brothers Inc. was and is a broker-dealer registered with FINRA and all individual respondents were and are members of FINRA.
- 26. A proper hearing location for arbitration is New York, New York pursuant to Rule 12213 of the NASD Code. The place of business for Respondents is New York, New York.

In the Course of Establishing the Account, Claimants Fully Communicated and Respondents Fully Understood That Claimants' Primary Investment Objectives Were To Preserve Capital and To Provide Liquidity

27. In March 2007, Claimants M. Brian Maher and Basil Maher negotiated the sale of their family business, which had been in existence for over 60 years. This family business specialized in the operation of certain marine terminals.

- 28. Upon the closing of the sale in July 2007, the proceeds of the sale were owned by Maher Terminals Holdings Corporation, the predecessor of Claimant Essex, a limited liability corporation that is co-owned by M. Brian and Basil Maher.
- 29. As Claimants were anticipating the influx of cash as a consequence of the sale, they began evaluating options for investing and holding the proceeds of the sale on a short-term basis. Claimants communicated to Respondents that they wanted safe, short-term, highly-liquid investments in which Claimants could temporarily place their cash while they evaluated long-term investment strategies.
- 30. Between approximately late May and early June 2007, representatives for Claimants received a cash management proposal from Lehman.
- 31. By email sent on or about June 19, 2007, William Gourd, Managing Director at Lehman Private Investment Management, forwarded a letter dated June 1, 2007 from Mr. Gourd and a "Proposed Tax-Exempt Investment Portfolio" for Claimants, reflecting Lehman's "proposal" for an account structured in accordance with Claimants' expressed investment objectives. (See Exhibit A.)
- 32. In the letter, Mr. Gourd describes "Lehman Brothers cash management services," which Mr. Gourd represented to include "portfolio monitoring" services.
- 33. In his letter, Mr. Gourd also described the proposal as Lehman's "recommendations" for the investment in "short-term cash/fixed-income securities." In this and other communications Mr. Gourd made clear Lehman understood that Claimants wanted safe, liquid, short-term investments.

- 34. Mr. Gourd stated in this same letter that Lehman understood Claimants' investment objectives "to be safety of principal, liquidity and yield." Mr. Gourd thus made clear that Lehman understood Claimants' investment objectives.
- 35. Mr. Gourd also stated in this letter, "[W]e understand that our proposal should be for a New Jersey domiciled family that is subject to the highest Federal tax bracket (and not subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax)" and "We also understand that the nature of the investments that we should be considering for these funds is to be of extremely high quality with a relatively short duration (initially 1-60 days)." Thus, Mr. Gourd made clear that Lehman understood the portfolio should consist primarily of short-term, safe, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities.
- 36. In this same letter, Mr. Gourd stated that the proposed portfolio contained "approximately 35% Tax-Exempt Variable Rate Demand Notes and 65% Tax-Exempt Auction Rate Securities." Thus, it is clear from this proposal that the mutual understanding between Claimants and Respondents was for the majority of the portfolio to be invested in short-term, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities. Respondents represented to Claimants in this proposal and in other communications with Claimants that the portfolio would be so invested.
- 37. On or about July 10, 2007, Claimants' written Investment Policy was forwarded to Lehman. (See Exhibit B.) Haber acknowledged receipt of the Investment Policy.
- 38. The Investment Policy lists "A. Preserve capital" as the highest objective for the investment account, followed by "B. Provide sufficient liquidity to satisfy operating requirements, working capital purposes and strategic initiatives." Finally, it

- lists "C. Capture a market rate of return based on the company's investment policy parameters and market conditions" (emphasis added). Thus, Claimants' objectives were again clearly articulated to Lehman.
- 39. The Investment Policy also states, "No security in the account may have a final maturity of more than 3 months." This requirement clearly indicates that the investment account was to be short-term and highly-liquid.
- 40. The Investment Policy further outlines requirements regarding "Issuer Concentration," including the requirement that Essex's funds be allocated to no more than 15% of the total issue size outstanding, at the time of purchase. (See Exhibit B.) This requirement promoted the highest investment objectives of safety and liquidity, by ensuring that the account was properly diversified and that Essex could exit and given position easily.
- 41. The Investment Policy also offered a list of "Eligible Instruments" that were authorized to be purchased for the Essex Account. Private placements do *not* appear on this list.
- 42. In approximately early July of 2007, the sale of the Mahers' family business closed. The proceeds from the sale were initially wired to JP Morgan Chase.
- 43. In approximately mid-July of 2007, Claimants finalized their choice of cash managers to invest the proceeds of the sale into safe, highly-liquid, short-term investments for a brief period until Claimants developed a longer-term investment strategy. These institutions were Lehman and another FINRA registered broker-dealer, namely, UBS.

- 44. On or about July 10, 2007, Claimants signed the Cash Management Agreement with Lehman. (See Exhibit C.) By approximately July 26, 2007, Claimants had wired a total of US \$600 million to Lehman.
- 45. Around this same time, Claimants also transferred other portions of the proceeds of the sale of the family business into discretionary cash management accounts at UBS.

Respondents Invested the US \$600 Million in Ways That Were Highly Inappropriate and Completely Contrary to the Parties' Understanding, Causing Claimants to Lose the Ability to Access or Invest Approximately US \$286 Million

- 46. When Respondents invested Claimants' US \$600 million in mid through late July 2007, they invested it in ways that differed radically from (i) the sample investment portfolio that Lehman provided in June of 2007; and (ii) the investment objectives and priorities Claimants gave to Respondents. Indeed, the actual portfolio contradicted Respondents' representations and the mutual understanding between Claimants and Respondents that the portfolio would be invested primarily in safe, tax-exempt, short-term municipal or substantially similar securities. The actual portfolio also failed to meet the Mahers' highest priorities of preserving capital and liquidity. Further, it contained numerous securities that were *not* included among the "eligible assets" that were authorized to be purchased under the Investment Policy. Finally, it violated the issue concentration limits articulated in the investment policy.
- 47. Based on the sample portfolio prepared for Claimants by Lehman (which is entirely tax-exempt), communications between the parties, and the Investment Policy, the mutual understanding of the parties was that the investment products purchased would be primarily, if not entirely, short term, tax-exempt, municipal or substantially

similar securities. Respondents represented that they would so invest Claimants' funds. Moreover, such an investment would be consistent with the Claimants' highest priorities of safety of principal and liquidity.

- 48. Instead, however, as described further below, Respondents invested approximately *two-thirds* of the Account in risky, complex, highly-structured securities virtually all of which were issued by sellers of "credit default swap" agreements, "contingent capital facilities" established for bond insurers, or trusts established to fund "redundant reserves" for insurance companies. Furthermore, such securities were purportedly issued as private placement securities under exemptions to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and are meant to be certain specific legal categories of investors defined by the Securities Act of 1933 and the rules promulgated thereunder. Respondents made no effort to determine that Claimants were qualified to purchase such securities, and in many if not all instances, upon information and belief, Claimants were *not* qualified to purchase such securities.
- 49. By comparison, Claimants gave UBS the same investment objectives and instructions as those received by Respondents. In stark contrast to Respondents' actions, UBS invested Claimants' funds almost exclusively in short-term tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities.
- 50. Furthermore, JP Morgan Chase, which managed the accounts to which the proceeds of the sale were initially wired, and from which the funds to be managed by Lehman and UBS were sent, also followed Claimants' investment objectives. Accordingly, JP Morgan Chase placed Claimants' funds in a municipal money market fund and not in any private placement securities. UBS and JP Morgan Chase followed

Claimants' guidance. Respondents did not. As a result, Claimants lost the ability to access or invest approximately US \$286 million.

The Complex and Highly-Structured Products that Lehman Purchased: (1) Violate the Investment Policy and Objectives; (2) Are Grossly Different Than What Lehman Promised It Would Purchase; (3) Are Unsuitable; and (4) Violate Claimants' Core Objectives of Low Risk and High Liquidity

- 51. Upon information and belief, virtually all of the complex, highly-structured products purchased by Respondents on Claimants' behalf fall into one of three categories: they are issued either by sellers of "credit default swap" agreements, "contingent capital facilities" established for the benefit of bond insurers, or trusts established to fund "redundant reserves." These categories will be described in greater detail below.
- berein through review of the private placement memoranda associated with the securities, which memoranda describe significant and material details about the securities. However, Respondents never provided Claimants with the private placement memoranda at the time the securities were purchased or even inform Claimants that private placements had been purchased. Respondents' disregard for their customer continued even after the securities failed and this dispute arose, as Respondents still did not provide any private placement memoranda to Claimants and only did so after Claimants specifically requested them. Even then, Respondents failed to provide all of the private placement memoranda for the securities purchased on Claimants' behalf. Consequently, Claimants did not have a basis for understanding the securities purchased by Respondents on its behalf.

53. The complexity of these structures made it virtually impossible to evaluate the safety and creditworthiness of the assets backing the securities and the entities that issued them. The fact that the securities in question are unregistered, private placement securities (as described further below), about which little to no information is filed publicly, further complicated the evaluation of the creditworthiness of each issue. In their complexity and lack of public information, the securities purchased by Respondents differed radically from the municipal and substantially similar securities that Respondents told Claimants that they would purchase for the Account.

Lehman Violated Claimants' Investment Objectives of Safety and Liquidity by Purchasing Securities Issued by Sellers of Credit Default Swap Agreements Tied to the Collapsing CDO Market

- 54. The first type of unsuitable securities purchased for the Account is issued by a seller of Credit Default Swap Agreements ("CDS").
- 55. A CDS Agreement is a financial product in which one party (the CDS seller) receives a premium from another party (the CDS buyer) in exchange for agreeing to provide payment upon a credit event for a given bond, such as a default or a failure to pay interest.
- 56. CDS agreements are purchased both by bondholders, who want to hedge against the risk of the bonds, and by speculators, who do not actually hold the bonds named in the CDS agreements, but who want to effectively take a short position on the bond (i.e., the speculators are betting that the bond will default or fail to pay interest).
- 57. Since CDS agreements are essentially private contracts between two parties, and since the market for CDS agreements is almost entirely over-the-counter, the market for CDS agreements is largely unregulated. As a result, the market for CDS

agreements is often referred to as a "shadow banking system," since it is has grown to be an extremely massive market, yet remains highly opaque.

- 58. The structure of CDS agreements contributed to the massive growth of the CDS market. Since CDS agreements can be purchased by speculators who do not actually hold the bond named in the agreement, the total amount that a CDS seller must pay out upon a given credit event often far exceeds the total value of the bond itself. As a result, the market for CDS agreements has multiplied rapidly. The *New York Times* reported on February 17, 2008 that the total market for credit default swaps had grown from US \$900 billion in 2000 to US \$45.5 trillion in notional value, which is roughly twice the size of the entire United States stock market.
- 59. Given Claimants' expressed investment objectives of safety and liquidity, investments directly linked to such a vast and largely unregulated market were manifestly unsuitable.
- 60. Furthermore, since a CDS seller's capacity to write CDS agreements on a given bond is not limited in any way by the total par value of the bond, CDS sellers can concentrate a massive amount of risk on a small group of bonds.
- 61. One CDS seller whose securities Lehman purchased for the Account—
  "Athilon"—focused its business on writing CDS agreements on Collateralized Debt
  Obligations ("CDOs"), many of which were tied to subprime mortgages.
- 62. The focus of Athilon's business on writing CDS agreements for CDOs is outlined in the private placement memorandum for the securities purchased by Lehman on behalf of Claimants. Upon information and belief, this memorandum is normally provided to the purchaser of a security, to ensure that the purchaser understands the

security and its suitability as an investment.

- 63. In the winter of 2006-2007, a number of events occurred that made it clear that there were significant problems with CDOs tied to subprime mortgages. In the fourth quarter of 2006, the housing market in the United States slowed for the first time in two years. On February 8, 2007, California's New Century Financial Corporation—the third largest subprime lender in the United States—announced that it expected a loss in the fourth quarter of 2006.
- 64. Despite clear problems in the market for CDOs, however, Lehman, in July of 2007, purchased approximately US \$22 million of securities issued by Athilon, thereby exposing Claimants to the significant risks of the CDO market.
- 65. Furthermore, the CDS seller's obligation to pay holders of CDS agreements takes priority over its obligation to pay investors in the securities that it issues. Consequently, in the event of significant market problems that result in a large number bondholders exercising their CDS agreements, the safety and liquidity of investors in the CDS issued securities will be seriously threatened.
- 66. Therefore, such securities were manifestly unsuitable to meet Claimants' investment objectives of preservation of capital and liquidity.
- Lehman Violated Claimants' Investment Objectives of Safety and Liquidity by Allocating a Massive Portion of the Account to Securities that are Heavily Exposed to the Troubled Bond Insurance Market
- 67. The second category of unsuitable securities purchased for the Account were issued by trusts set up as "contingent capital facilities."
- 68. Contingent capital facilities are established by organizations, often insurance companies, to protect against catastrophic losses by means of a capital injection

that is agreed upon before any loss occurs.

- 69. All of the securities purchased by Respondents on behalf of Claimants that fit into this category were issued by contingent capital facilities established for the benefit of bond insurers. In purchasing these securities, therefore, Lehman concentrated a massive amount of risk in the bond insurance industry.
- 70. The securities are structured as follows: A bond insurer establishes a series of sub-trusts. Each of these sub-trusts enters into a put agreement with the bond insurer, in which they are paid a premium for agreeing to a put option, which allows the bond insurer to require that the sub-trust purchase preferred stock in the bond insurer. The put option, in effect, sets up a line of credit for the bond insurer, allowing it to draw cash from the sub-trust when it so desires.
- 71. Each of the sub-trusts then issues securities to raise funds with which it will purchase preferred stock in the bond insurer in the event that the put option is exercised. Each of the sub-trusts also invests in "Eligible Assets." It uses the proceeds from its investment in "Eligible Assets" and the put option premiums to make its interest payments to the investors in the securities that it issues.
- 72. The sub-trusts are established by the bond insurer. Furthermore, in the event that the put option is exercised, the investors in the sub-trusts will become owners of the preferred stock of the bond insurer. Consequently, the credit rating of the securities issued by the sub-trust will reflect the credit rating of the bond insurer, and the safety and liquidity of the security is directly affected by problems with the bond insurer.
- 73. Lehman allocated more than US \$72 million of Claimants' funds to securities of this type. Thus, more than US \$72 million of Claimants' funds were directly

exposed to the risks of a single industry.

74. The bond insurance industry, moreover, is highly-complex and opaque. Since a bond insurer's risk exposure derives from the risk exposure of every single bond that it insures, it is difficult to determine the safety and creditworthiness of a bond insurer. For this reason, tying such a massive portion of the Account to bond insurers was manifestly inappropriate and failed to meet Claimants' expressed investment objectives of safety and liquidity.

Respondents Exacerbated Claimant's Extreme Exposure to the Risks of the Bond Insurance Industry by Purchasing a Significant Number of "Wrapped" Securities, Whose Credit Ratings Are Based Entirely on the Rating of the Bond Insurer that Insures Them, Rather than on the Strength of the Underlying Issuer

- 75. The third category of unsuitable securities purchased for the Account was issued by trusts established to fund "redundant reserves" for a life insurance company.
- 76. This structure is the most complex of the three, and is set up so that in the event of default, investors in these securities have no recourse to the insurance company that actually benefits from the funds raised by the issuance of the securities. Instead, investors only have recourse to the bond insurers that guarantee payment on the securities (thereby "wrapping" the securities). Many of these bond insurers are the same bond insurers for which the second type of securities functions as a source of credit.
- 77. This category of unsuitable securities in the Account is structured in the following way:
- 78. An insurance company establishes a "captive" reinsurance company, whose sole purpose is to enter into a reinsurance contract with the parent company.
- 79. This captive reinsurance company raises funds by selling surplus notes to special purpose vehicles known as "capital trusts." These notes are not insured.

- 80. The capital trusts, in turn, raise funds by issuing securities to investors.

  These securities are insured by a bond insurer.
- 81. The captive reinsurance company entrusts the funds that it received from selling surplus notes to the capital trusts, and that they, in turn, received from selling securities to investors, to a reinsurance credit trust, with which it enters into an asset management agreement.
- 82. Such extraordinarily complex and highly-structured securities were never contemplated for Claimants' Account, and were manifestly unsuitable given Claimants' objectives of safety and liquidity.
- 83. Furthermore, in the event that the securities default, investors do not have recourse beyond the capital trusts that issued their securities. Investors do not have recourse to the captive reinsurance company that established the capital trusts, or to the insurance company that established the captive reinsurance company. Consequently, the safety and liquidity of the securities are, again, dependent upon the creditworthiness of the bond insurer that insures the securities issued by the capital trusts, since the capital trusts themselves are purely financial entities that have no real, tangible underlying assets.
- 84. Indeed, upon information and belief, many of the securities that fall within this third type do not have underlying ratings at all; instead, their credit-rating is reflective only of the bond insurance on the security.
- 85. Furthermore, since Lehman purchased for Claimants' Account both securities issued by trusts established to provide credit to bond insurers (i.e., the second type of security described above), and securities insured by some of the same bond

insurers (i.e., the third type of security described herein), Claimants were exposed to bond insurers on both the credit and debit side of the bond insurance industry. In other words, Lehman set up the Account in such a way that Claimants were, by investing in certain securities, in effect lending funds to many of the very same bond insurers that guaranteed payment on certain other securities in Claimants' account.

86. Indeed, as a result of this manifestly unsuitable and egregiously inappropriate allocation of Claimants' Account, of the approximately US \$286 million in currently illiquid securities, approximately US \$238 million became exposed to the risks of bond insurers. As such, these investments were grossly unsuitable to meet Claimants' investment objectives

Respondents Purchased Unregistered Private Placement Securities on Behalf of Claimants, in Violation of the Investment Policy and Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933

- 87. In addition to being risky, complex, highly-structured products, many securities that Respondents purchased for Claimants' Account were issued as "private placements" that were not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 88. The purchase of private placement securities was not authorized, since "private placements" were *not* included among the "eligible instruments" listed on the Investment Policy.
- 89. Furthermore, Respondents' purchase of private placement securities was manifestly unsuitable given Claimants' express investment objective of liquidity. Since the securities in question have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, they can be resold only through narrow exemptions to the Securities Act of

- 1933. The restrictions placed on resale of these securities severely hinder the liquidity of the securities, making them clearly inappropriate for investors that require liquidity.
- 90. Upon information and belief, the private placement securities purchased by Respondents for Claimants, without authorization and in violation of the Investment Policy, can be sold only to specific classes of purchasers, such as, among others, "Qualified Institutional Buyers," as required by Rule 144A, 17 C.F.R. § 230.144A. (See Exhibit B.)
- 91. Upon information and belief, at no point during the period in which Claimants opened the Account or during the period in which Respondents purchased private placement securities for the Account did Respondents ask Claimants whether they met the relevant requirements. Nor did Respondents at any time acquire documentation from Claimants certifying their eligibility to purchase private placement securities.
- 92. Additionally, upon information and belief, Respondents failed adequately to inform Claimants that the securities purchased on its behalf were private placement securities and could be purchased and resold only under narrow exemptions to the Securities Act of 1933.
- 93. Indeed, upon information and belief, Respondents did not meet the requirements to be considered a Qualified Institutional Buyer. Consequently, at least all securities purportedly sold to Claimants pursuant to Rule 144A constituted violations of the Securities Act of 1933.
- 94. Under Rule 144A, unregistered securities may be sold to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") or to a purchaser whom the seller reasonably believes is a QIB.

- 95. To be a QIB, the purchaser must be an entity of a certain type and must own and invest on a discretionary basis at least US \$100 million in securities of issuers that are not affiliated with the purchaser. Upon information and belief, sellers of Rule 144A private placements typically establish the buyers' QIB status by acquiring a QIB letter.
- 96. Upon information and belief, Claimant Essex did not meet the statutory requirements of a QIB in part because Claimant Essex did not own and invest on a discretionary basis at least US \$100 million in securities.
- 97. Further, upon information and belief, Respondents had no reasonable basis for believing that Claimant Essex was a QIB. For example, Respondents never sought to obtain a QIB letter or other statement from Claimant Essex demonstrating Claimant Essex's eligibility to purchase restricted, unregistered securities, as Respondents were required to do.
- 98. In any event, Lehman's improperly failing to ask Claimants whether they were eligible to purchase private placements was inexcusable. For example, by contrast, in opening the cash management account at UBS, UBS affirmatively determined and recorded the fact that Claimants were not QIBs.
- 99. Consequently, at least all sales of securities by Respondents to Claimants purportedly effected under Rule 144A constitute violations of Section 5 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77e.
- 100. Under Section 12 of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 771, Lehman is liable to Claimants for such sales to the extent they violated Section 5 of the Securities Act

- 101. Furthermore, upon information and belief, the structure of the private placement securities purchased by Respondents on Claimants' behalf and the exemptions to the Securities Act of 1933 under which these securities must be purchased and sold are outlined in private placement memoranda. Upon information and belief, broker-dealers typically provide these private placement memoranda to their clients, so that their clients can understand the structure of the securities and the exemptions to the Securities Act of 1933 under which they must be resold.
- 102. Upon information and belief, "purchasers letters," to be executed by the prospective purchaser, are typically affixed to the private placement memoranda. These purchasers letters acknowledge that the purchaser is aware that the securities have not and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, that the purchaser is qualified to purchase the securities, and that purchaser will only resell the securities pursuant to an exemption to the Securities Act.
- 103. Upon information and belief, some, and potentially all, of the private placement memoranda for the securities purchased by Respondents on Claimants' behalf state that the securities may be sold only to purchasers that have executed a purchasers letter. Additionally, many of the private placement memoranda for the securities purchased by Respondents on Claimants' behalf state that the purchaser must review the private placement memoranda before executing the purchasers letter.
- 104. Furthermore, many of the private placement memoranda and/or purchasers letters state that the signing of the purchasers letter is a necessary condition precedent to the sale and/or that if the purchasers letter is not signed by the purchaser, the sale will be null and void.

- 105. Upon information and belief, Lehman did not provide private placement memoranda to Claimants at or shortly after purchasing private placement securities on their behalf, and never required that Claimants sign and return a purchasers' letter. More than a month after Lehman purchased private placement securities on Claimants' behalf, and only after Claimants specifically requested the memoranda after the auctions relating to the securities failed, did Lehman provide some, though not all, of the private placement memoranda for the securities.
- 106. Furthermore, Lehman's sale of unregistered private placement securities to an entity that it did not determine and could not have reasonably believed was eligible to purchase such securities further demonstrates that such securities were never contemplated, authorized, or suitable for the Account, and that Lehman was not handling this account with due care.
- 107. Lehman's inappropriate, unauthorized and unlawful sale of private placements caused Claimants to lose the ability to access or invest their approximately US \$286 million.

Claimants Lost the Ability to Access or Invest Their Approximately US \$286 Million

Because Lehman's Purchases Violated The Issue Concentration Limits

Mandated by the Investment Policy

108. The Investment Policy expressly prohibited Lehman from purchasing more than 15% of any given issue size outstanding. (See Exhibit B.) This prohibition was designed to prevent over-concentration in any one issue and help ensure liquidity, a primary objective of the Claimants.

- 109. Nevertheless, Respondents violated the issue concentration limits set by the Investment Policy for at least fourteen of Claimants' presently illiquid securities<sup>1</sup>. In some cases, Respondents purchased as much as 25% of the total size outstanding of certain issues.
- 110. Lehman grossly violated Claimants' issue concentration limits thereby contributing to the illiquidity of Claimants' portfolio. Thus, it further caused Claimants to lose the ability to access or invest their approximately US \$286 million.

# Respondents Continued to Grossly Mismanage the Account Even After Their Initial Purchase of Inappropriate Investments, Causing Claimants to Lose the Ability to Access or Invest Their Approximately US \$286 Million

- 111. In late July and early August 2007, several public announcements fueled widespread concerns about the safety of the bond insurance market, the creditworthiness of bond insurers, and the safety and liquidity of complex, highly-structured securities, such as those purchased by Respondents.
- 112. On or about July 31, 2007, Fitch Ratings announced that it was placing 934 securities insured by the bond insurer Radian on Rating Watch Negative, indicating that they were likely to be downgraded in the near future. The securities that were downgraded were "wrapped securities," like a number of the securities in the Account.
- 113. Since a bond insurer's business depends upon having a high rating, with which it can wrap the bonds it insures, the announcement that Radian was likely to be downgraded signaled significant problems with its business. Despite the clear material impact of this announcement on Claimants' portfolio, given their significant exposure to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Upon information and belief, Respondents violated the issuer concentration limits in partial the following securities for Claimants' Account: Anchorage II, Anchorage IV, Athilon 05 A, Athilon 05 C, Ballantyne C, Grand Central 5, INC 2004-2, Northcastle IV, Northcastle V, Northcastle VII, Potomac 2004-IV, Primus Notes A, State St MMN CR and Sutton Capital II.

the bond insurance industry, Lehman failed to inform Claimants of their significant risk exposure.

- 114. On or about August 6, 2007, Ram Holdings, Ltd., announced that it had suffered a 44.5% drop in market value, following a 25% drop in its second-quarter earnings. Ram Holdings is the parent company of Ram Re, a reinsurance company providing reinsurance exclusively to bond insurers.
- precipitous drop in earnings, Ram Holdings revealed that Blue Water Trust I, an auction rate security issued by a contingent capital facility established for the benefit of Ram Holdings and identical in structure to a significant portion of the securities purchased by Respondents in the Account, had suffered a "failed auction." Upon information and belief, Lehman served as advisor to Ram Holdings for the purpose of setting up Blue Water Trust I.
- 116. As fiduciaries of Claimants, Respondents had a duty to act in Claimants' interests in the matters entrusted to them and to keep Claimants informed of changes in market conditions that affected the Account with respect to the matters that had been entrusted to them. Furthermore, Respondents had a continuing duty to ensure that they had invested Claimants' funds in authorized and suitable securities. In addition, Respondents continued to be responsible for investing Claimants' cash in a manner consistent with Claimants' investment principles.
- 117. Despite the announcements described above and the widespread concerns that they prompted, Respondents failed to re-evaluate their own allocation of the Account, to limit Claimants' exposure to the troubled bond insurance market, or to

inform Claimants' of their significant risk exposure resulting from specific transactions that had been entrusted to the Claimants' discretion. Instead, in the first weeks of August, Respondents *reinvested* nearly US \$168 million in the similar complex, highly-structured auction rate securities, which in any event were unauthorized and unsuitable upon their purchase in the first place.

- 118. Despite the announcement of a failed auction relating to Blue Water Trust I (a security identical in structure to a large portion of Claimants' portfolio), Respondents nevertheless made no attempt to alter the allocation of the portfolio.
- 119. On or about August 14, 2007, the first auction for a security held by Claimants failed, rendering Claimants unable to sell or move out of the security.
- 120. Despite this failure, Respondents did not inform Claimants of their significant risk exposure. Instead, over the next four days, Respondents reinvested more than US \$57 million in these same complex, highly-structured, taxable auction rate securities, even as they experienced three more failed auctions. Throughout this period, Respondents failed to inform Claimants of the failure of auctions for securities held in Claimants' Account, in clear violation of their duties to Claimants.
- 121. On or about August 21, 2007, an individual assisting the Claimants became aware of the gross mismanagement of Claimants' Account. He wrote an e-mail to Gourd stating that the allocation of the majority of the portfolio in complex, highly-structured, taxable auction rate securities violated Claimants' investment objectives. He expressed concern about the creditworthiness and liquidity of the purchases, and noted that their complex structure rendered it impossible to evaluate the underlying collateral.

- 122. The individual reiterated his complaints regarding the purchase of these securities in an e-mail sent on or about August 22, 2007. He also noted that Lehman never acquired a QIB letter from Claimants.
- 123. Upon information and belief, during these communications, representatives of Lehman made misrepresentations and omissions, inaccurately characterizing the securities purchased by Respondents on behalf of Claimants as corporate securities. In fact, the securities were not issued by straightforward brick-and-mortar entities like corporations, but were instead complex, highly-structured securities, virtually all of which were issued by sellers of "credit default swap" agreements, "contingent capital facilities" established for bond insurers, or trusts established to fund "redundant reserves" for insurance companies
- and Respondents on August 22, 2007, Lehman claimed that it had attempted to liquidate every auction rate security in the Account at the next auction. Although Respondents liquidated a small portion of securities from Claimants' portfolio, they either did not or could not liquidate a majority of them despite the instruction to liquidate all auction rate securities positions, and the auctions associated with them failed and continue to fail.

Lehman Purchased the Unsuitable Securities for the Account Because of Lehman's Relationship with the Issuers of the Securities and Lehman's Desire to Manipulate Auction Results to Prevent Failed Auctions

125. The unsuitable securities that Lehman purchased were not just any security—they were securities to which Lehman was closely associated and stood to gain upon investing Claimants in them.

- 126. Lehman served in three different capacities with respect to a significant number of the securities purchased for the Account. In many cases, Lehman served in more than one or all three of these capacities with respect to a security.
- 127. Upon information and belief, Lehman served as the structuring adviser for many of the unsuitable securities in the Account, meaning that Lehman advised the issuers in the process of creating the securities.
- 128. Upon information and belief, Lehman served as the initial purchaser for many of the unsuitable securities in the Account, meaning that Lehman purchased all of the newly-issued securities from the issuer in order to sell to other buyers.
- 129. Upon information and belief, Lehman served as the designated broker-dealer, and in many cases the sole designated broker-dealer, for many of the unsuitable securities in the Account, meaning that Lehman was authorized by the issuer to solicit and accept bids for the auction.
- 130. Upon information and belief, Lehman receives fees from issuers for serving as structuring advisor and/or initial purchaser and/or designated broker-dealer for their auction rate securities. Upon information and belief, Lehman's relationships with issuers provide it with an incentive to prevent auction failures.
- 131. To understand the meaning of a "failed auction," and why Lehman would seek to prevent such an outcome, it is necessary to understand how "auction rate securities" work.
- 132. In general, an auction rate security is a long-term bond whose interest rate is reset periodically (typically every 7, 28, or 35 days) by means of a Dutch auction process.

- 133. In a Dutch auction, the auction agent for an auction rate security collects bids from investors and ranks the various bids according to the interest rate each individual investor is willing to accept. The auction agent, based on these bid rates, determines the "clearing rate" for the auction, which is the lowest rate at which all of the securities of a given issue can be sold at par.
- 134. If, however, an auction agent does not receive enough bids to buy securities at or below the maximum interest rate that the issuer of the securities is willing to pay, the auction agent cannot establish a clearing rate, and the auction "fails." A failed auction prevents investors who own positions in a given issue from exiting their positions. Even if such investors have submitted sell orders in the failed auction, they cannot sell, but must hold the securities. In a failed auction the interest rate on the auction rate securities reverts to a pre-determined fail rate.
- 135. A failed auction renders the securities illiquid for an indeterminate period of time, potentially for as long as the maturity period of the security, which can be as long as 30 years in the case of debt securities, and perpetual in the case of preferred stock. A failed auction also typically raises serious concerns about the creditworthiness of the issuer. Thus, failed auctions are typically self-perpetuating. That is, once an auction fails, it is unlikely that it will subsequently succeed at a later auction in the absence of intervention (of which none is foreseeable here).
- 136. Additionally, when an auction fails, the issuer must pay the predetermined fail rate until the auction succeeds. Consequently, issuers generally do not want the auctions for the securities that they issue to fail.

- 137. Auction failures result from insufficient demand for the securities in question. Upon information and belief, Lehman places bids on behalf of customers over whose accounts it exercises limited discretionary authority, in order to ensure sufficient demand to prevent auction failures.
- 138. During the course of a meeting that the associate of Claimants had with Mr. Gourd sometime in late August 2007, the associate asked Mr. Gourd why, given the existing problems and concerns in the market, Lehman had re-invested Claimants' money in complex, highly-structured taxable securities.
- 139. Mr. Gourd admitted that Lehman had done so in an attempt to provide enough demand for these securities to prevent the auctions from failing. Upon information and belief, as explained above, Lehman served as the designated broker dealer or sole designated broker-dealer for many of these auctions.
- Claimants' funds from the complex, highly-structured, taxable securities (in which Respondents never should have invested in the first place), Respondents acted in their own interests, trying to use Claimants' funds to maintain a market for the securities, for many of which Lehman had served as structuring advisor, initial purchaser and/or designated broker-dealer. Upon information and belief, these roles provided Lehman with an incentive to purchase these securities on their client's behalf to prevent failed auctions and maintain a liquid market for the securities, especially as soon as problems and concerns in the relevant markets emerged.
- 141. Upon information and belief, the fact that Lehman purportedly could not or did not liquidate Claimants' positions in these securities without disrupting the market

and causing failed auctions indicates Respondents' over-concentration in these securities, in clear violation of the concentration limits outlined in the Investment Policy.

- 142. Although Lehman's account opening documents purported to disclose that Lehman may engage in transactions from which Lehman may derive compensation, and although a document relating to Lehman's auction rate securities practices purports to disclose that Lehman may encourage bidders to place bids to prevent failed auctions, neither disclosure gives Lehman license to disregard the Claimants' interests and instructions, to purchase unauthorized securities on behalf of Claimants, or to enrich itself at the expense of the Claimants.
- 143. Upon information and belief, a number of the securities purchased by Lehman on Claimants' behalf were sold directly from Lehman's own inventory through trades on the secondary market.
- Lehman's own inventory when Lehman knew the auctions would fail without broker-dealer intervention. Upon information and belief, Respondents then transferred the securities to Claimants through trades on the secondary market in between this auction and the following auction. Upon information and belief, Respondents sold Claimants securities it knew, based on the results of the previous auction, to be liquid only because of Lehman's intervention as broker-dealer. Upon information and belief, once the securities were in Claimants' Account and safely removed from Lehman's own balance sheet, Lehman would then at the following auction not submit a covering bid and allow the auction to fail and the security to become illiquid.

- 145. Thus, upon information and belief, Respondents had used Claimants' money in an unsuccessful attempt to prop up auctions notwithstanding its knowledge that these complex, highly-structured, taxable securities posed a grave danger to the safety and liquidity of Claimants' Account.
- 146. At present, approximately US \$286 million of the US \$600 million Claimants invested with Lehman is trapped in failed auctions, with no indication that liquidity will return to these securities.
- 147. By contrast, Claimants' accounts at UBS, invested per Claimants' investment objectives and guidelines, maintained complete liquidity.
- 148. As a result of the illiquidity of the complex, highly-structured, taxable securities purchased by Respondents, Claimants lost the ability to access or invest their approximately US \$286 million.

#### The Foreseeability of Market Conditions Is Not Relevant

149. Importantly, Claimants' claims are not based on the fact that Respondents failed to predict market conditions or whether these particular auction rate securities would fail. Rather, the whole point of Claimants' instructions had been to avoid potentially risky or over-concentrated situations which would be vulnerable to market events, whether predictable or not. Respondents should never have invested so much of Claimants' funds in complex, highly-structured, private placement securities in the first place; these types of securities are unsuitable and constitute violations of the Investment Policy and the parties' mutual understanding.

#### **Punitive Damages Are Appropriate**

150. In telling Claimants that they would invest their money in safe, liquid, taxexempt municipal or substantially similar securities, and instead investing it for
Lehman's own interests in risky, complex, highly-structured, taxable securities, which
investments were unauthorized and unsuitable, Respondents' conduct was reprehensible
and in blatant violation of law and policy. Their conduct, including their acts and failures
to act, evidences recklessness and a callous disregard and indifference to Claimants'
rights. Punitive damages are therefore warranted.

#### First Count Breach Of Contract

- 151. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 152. In opening the securities Account at issue, Claimants and Respondents executed a Cash Management Agreement. The Cash Management Agreement charged Respondents with the duty of ensuring that all investments, reinvestments and transactions were conducted in accordance with the investment guidelines issued by Claimants, including the Investment Policy.
- 153. The Investment Policy expressly listed safety of principal and liquidity as objectives by which Respondents were to abide.
- 154. The Investment Policy further listed "eligible instruments" in which Respondents were authorized to invest.
  - 155. Claimants performed per the terms of the Cash Management Agreement.
- 156. Respondents breached the Cash Management Agreement contract by allocating the Account in a manner that clearly contradicted the mutual understanding

between Respondents and Claimants at the opening of the Account and by investing the Account in securities that were not included among the "eligible instruments" listed on the Investment Policy.

- 157. As a direct and proximate result of said breach of contract, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 158. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

### Second Count Breach Of Fiduciary Duty

- 159. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- Account on a discretionary basis, Respondents owed a fiduciary duty to Claimants, including but not limited to: (1) the duty of loyalty; (2) the duty to act fairly and honestly; and (3) the duty to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Claimants. Respondents also owed a fiduciary duty to Claimants with respect to specific transactions and other acts, including discretionary acts, that Respondents engaged in with or on behalf of the Claimants.
- 161. Respondents breached their fiduciary duty and failed to act in the best interests of Claimants by allocating the portfolio to securities which were contrary to the Claimants' stated objectives and by purchasing securities not included among the "eligible instruments" listed in the Investment Policy. Respondents either knew, or should have known, that managing the portfolio in a manner contrary to the Investment policy, stated objectives, and the parties' mutual understanding required Respondents

formally to consult with Claimants on the risks of this investment strategy, something Respondents did not do.

- 162. Respondents also breached their fiduciary duty and failed to act fairly and honestly with Claimants by failing to disclose material facts regarding the securities purchased.
- 163. Finally, Respondents breached their fiduciary duty by failing to manage the Account properly, and by failing to respond to or disclose to Claimants changes in market conditions which materially affected Claimants' investments.
- 164. As a direct and proximate result of said breach of fiduciary duty, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 165. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Third Count Unsuitability

- 166. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 167. A broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that a recommendation is suitable. The broker-dealer is required to practice due diligence in learning the essential facts relevant to every customer. Respondents had a duty to know and understand the financial position and investment objectives of Claimants. Included within this duty to know and understand, Respondents were also charged with the duty to clarify any instructions or objectives that seem ambiguous to the broker-dealer.

- 168. Claimants expressly informed Respondents of their need for a diversified portfolio composed primarily of tax-exempt municipal securities. Claimants further communicated their investment objectives of safety of principal and liquidity.
- 169. Respondents knew or should have known that the securities purchased by Respondents did not meet the objectives set forth by Claimants.
- 170. Respondents failed to disclose material information relating to the suitability of the securities.
- 171. Claimants justifiably relied to their detriment on the Respondents' fraudulent conduct.
- 172. As a direct and proximate result of said unsuitable purchases, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 173. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Fourth Count Unauthorized Purchases

- 174. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 175. Respondents had a responsibility to Claimants to purchase only those securities listed as "eligible instruments" on the Investment Policy and to manage the Account in accordance with investment objectives and risk tolerance of Claimants, as outlined in the Investment Policy. Prior to effecting any trades contrary to stated "eligible instruments," investment objectives, and risk tolerance, Respondents were required to obtain from Claimants formal written authorization of a switch in investment strategy.

- 176. Nevertheless, Respondents conducted transactions on behalf of Claimants for securities that were not included among the "eligible instruments" listed on the Investment Policy, and which were contrary to stated investment objectives, without seeking authorization.
- 177. Having represented to Claimants that they would abide by the provisions of the Investment Policy and invest the Account primarily in short-term tax-exempt or substantially similar municipal securities, Respondents instead invested the majority of the Account in complex, highly-structured, taxable private placement securities. Respondents never sought or received authorization to purchase such securities.
- 178. As a direct and proximate result of said unauthorized purchases, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 179. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

### Fifth Count Negligent Misrepresentation

- 180. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 181. Respondents and Claimants had a special relationship such that the Respondents owed a duty to Claimants not to negligently misrepresent material facts or fail to disclose material facts. Among other things, Respondents and Claimants had privity of contract.
- 182. Respondents represented to Claimants that they would be investing Claimants' funds in safe, liquid, short term, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities. Respondents were aware that Claimants would rely upon Lehman's letter and

sample portfolio and letter (See Exhibit A) and Claimants did in fact reasonably rely on Respondents' statements in deciding to invest US \$600 million in cash with Respondents. The correspondence between the parties makes clear that Respondents understood that Claimants would rely on the sample portfolio in making their decision.

- 183. Respondents' representation was false, as Respondents instead would invest Claimants funds in complex, highly structured, taxable securities, which Respondents omitted to inform Claimants.
- 184. It is clear that the representation was false when made, as it was within a very short time thereafter, and immediately upon receipt of Claimants' funds, that Respondents invested in the complex, highly structured, taxable private placement securities, contrary to their representations. In any case, the representation became false sometime prior to Respondents' investment in such securities, and Respondents had a duty to disclose this fact to Claimants. They never did.
- 185. Due to their relationship and otherwise, Respondents had a duty to disclose this information to Claimants. Respondents were aware the Claimants would use that representation and omission in investing their funds in the Account. Claimants relied upon that representation and omission. By their conduct, Respondents clearly understood that Claimants were relying upon that representation and omission.
- 186. Respondents knew, or were at least negligent, grossly negligent, or reckless in not knowing, that the representation was false either when made or at least prior to their investment of Claimants' funds, by which time Respondents had a duty to disclose that the representation that they would be investing Claimants' funds in safe,

liquid, short term, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities was no longer true.

- 187. As a direct and proximate result of said negligent misrepresentations and omissions, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 188. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

### Sixth Count Violation of Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act

- 189. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 190. Respondents unlawfully employed devices, schemes, and/or artifices of fraud, omitted to state material facts in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and engaged in acts, practices, and/or courses of business which operate and/or would operate as a fraud and deceit upon any person, in connection with the purchase or sale of the securities described herein.
- 191. Respondents represented to Claimants that they would be investing Claimants' funds in safe, liquid, short term, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities.
  - 192. Claimants reasonably relied upon that representation.
- 193. Respondents' representation was false, as Respondents instead invested Claimants funds in complex, highly structured, taxable securities, which Respondents failed to inform Claimants. It is clear that the representation was false when made, as it was within a very short time thereafter, and immediately upon receipt of Claimants'

funds, that Respondents invested in the complex, highly structured, taxable private placement securities, contrary to their representations. In any case, the representation became false sometime prior to Respondents' investment in such securities, and Respondents had a duty to disclose this fact to Claimants. They never did.

- 194. Respondents knew, or were at least reckless in not knowing, that the representation was false either when made or at least prior to their investment of Claimants' funds, by which time Respondents had a duty to disclose that the representation that they would be investing Claimants' funds in safe, liquid, short term, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities was no longer true.
- 195. Respondents had a duty to disclose to Claimants that the representation was false. They never did so.
- 196. Respondents undertook to monitor the portfolio and the market on behalf of the Claimants and represented thus,, while failing to disclose certain material facts that they had a duty to disclose. Respondents had a duty to disclose to Claimants certain material facts, including the fact that Respondents were investing Claimants' cash in complex, highly-structured securities, virtually all of which were issued by sellers of "credit default swap" agreements, "contingent capital facilities" established by bond insurers, and trusts established to fund "redundant reserves," and which violated Claimants' clearly articulated investment objectives of safety of principal and liquidity. Respondents also had the duty to communicate the material fact that these securities posed significant risks of long-term illiquidity and loss of principal prior to making the purchases on Claimants' behalf. Respondents also had the duty to disclose the material fact that, upon information and belief, Respondents were using customer funds to support

auctions of Lehman products for its own benefit. Respondents failed to disclose and inform Claimants of such material facts. From these failures, it is manifest that Respondents intended to defraud Claimants and allow them to believe that securities were being purchased and had been purchased in accordance with their investment objectives.

- 197. Claimants reasonably relied upon the fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions committed by Respondents.
- 198. In addition to the above, Respondents intentionally or recklessly engaged in acts, practices and courses of business that operated as a fraud and deceit on Claimants in connection with the purchase or sale of securities as described herein.
- 199. As a direct and proximate result of said fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions, as well as Respondents' acts, practices, and courses of business, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 200. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Seventh Count Conversion

- 201. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 202. Respondents have wrongfully converted approximately US \$286 million of the US \$600 million that Claimants invested in the Lehman account.
- 203. Claimants own and have a right to possess the approximately US \$286 million, as the funds belong to them.
- 204. Respondents have deprived Claimants of their right to possess the approximately US \$286 million by, having intentionally exercised dominion over those

funds, intentionally and without authorization investing them in unsuitable, complex, highly-structured, taxable securities, the associated auctions of which have now failed. Claimants cannot sell these securities and therefore cannot re-obtain possession of the approximately US \$286 million in funds.

- 205. Upon information and belief, Respondents have also deprived Claimants of their right to possess the funds by using them to prop-up auctions in danger of failing. Specifically, Respondents used Claimants' money in an attempt to ensure that certain auctions would clear.
- 206. Respondents' actions constitute an unauthorized deprivation of Claimants' possessory rights in the approximately US \$286 million and thus constitute a conversion of these funds.
- 207. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Eighth Count Negligence

- 208. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 209. As Claimants' brokers and account managers, Respondents owed Claimants a duty of care.
- 210. Respondents breached that duty of care by negligently purchasing securities on claimants' behalf that were unauthorized, unsuitable, unlawful, inappropriate and in violation of Claimants' Investment Policy and mutual understanding of the parties.

- 211. Claimants have been injured and have sustained damages thereby as alleged herein.
- 212. Respondents' negligence was the direct and proximate cause of Claimants' injuries and damages.
- 213. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Ninth Count Gross Negligence

- 214. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 215. In injuring Claimants as described herein, Respondents not only acted carelessly, but they were so careless that it was equivalent to recklessness.
- 216. Respondents' conduct evidences a reckless disregard for the rights of Claimants.
  - 217. As such, Respondents committed gross negligence.
- 218. Claimants have been injured and have sustained damages thereby as alleged herein.
- 219. Respondents' gross negligence was the direct and proximate cause of Claimants' injuries and damages.
- 220. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

### Tenth Count Failure To Supervise

- 221. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 222. Respondents were responsible for supervising their employees who committed the various violations described herein. Respondents failed to supervise reasonably to prevent said violations. Respondents failed to either implement or enforce supervisory and compliance procedures among its employees responsible for making and recommending purchases in Claimants' Account. Had Respondents implemented and enforced protocols for the review of purchases made by its employees, Respondents would have been forced to further document the fact that unsuitable securities were purchased, that material facts were not disclosed, that fiduciary duties were breached, that securities regulations were violated, and that purchases were made in violation of Claimants' investment objectives.
- 223. It is manifest that Respondents failed to maintain and enforce a proper system of internal supervision over team members. Respondents failed to provide adequate instruction with regard to supervision of transactions in securities executed by its registered representatives.
- 224. As a direct and proximate result of said failure to supervise, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 225. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

### Eleventh Count Violation of Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933

- 226. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 227. Under Section 12(1) of the Securities Act of 1933, Respondents are liable to Claimants for the sale of unregistered securities in violation of Section 5.
- 228. Respondents sold to Claimants securities that were not registered under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933. Claimants were not qualified to purchase such unregistered securities. Furthermore, Respondents had no reasonable basis for believing that Claimants were qualified to purchase such unregistered securities. Thus, Respondents cannot rely on any available exemption provided for by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission by which unregistered securities may be sold or resold. Accordingly, such sales of unregistered securities to Claimants, in the absence of any available exemption, constituted a violation of Section 5 and damaged Claimants as described above.
- 229. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

### Twelfth Count Rescission

- 230. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 231. The private placement memoranda for many of the currently illiquid private placements in Claimants' Account state that the sale of the security to an investor who has not signed the purchasers' letter will be deemed null and void. Other private

placement for the currently illiquid private placements in Claimants' Account state that the securities are to be sold only to purchasers that have executed a purchasers letter.

- 232. Lehman's failure to acquire signed purchasers letters for the private placement securities purchased on Claimants' behalf represents a substantial and material breach of the conditions laid out in the private placement memoranda for the securities. Accordingly, the breach authorizes the rescission of the private placement security purchases which Respondents made for Claimants' Account.
- 233. Furthermore, Lehman's purchase of unsuitable and unauthorized securities for Claimants' account, and the fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions made by Lehman to Claimants, represent substantial and material breaches of the conditions laid out in the Cash Management Agreement and Investment Policy. Accordingly, these breaches authorize the rescission of the purchases of all currently illiquid securities which Respondents made for Claimants' Account.
- 234. Respondents' breaches of the conditions laid out in the purchasers letters, the Cash Management Agreement, and the Investment Policy have damaged Claimants as described above.
- 235. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Thirteenth Count Fraudulent Inducement

- 236. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 237. In telling Claimants, in the letter dated June 1, 2007 and accompanying sample portfolio, sent to Claimants on June 19, 2007, that Respondents would invest the

Account entirely in municipal or substantially similar securities, Claimants made a representation of material fact. This representation was made for the purpose of inducing Claimants' reliance and causing Claimants to believe that Respondents would invest in accordance with their stated investment objectives.

- 238. Claimants reasonably relied upon this representation.
- 239. Shortly afterwards, Respondents invested the Account in a manner that is fundamentally different from the allocation represented in the letter and accompanying sample portfolio. Since this misallocation of the Account occurred shortly after Respondents represented that they would allocate the Account in a completely different way, and since there is no evidence of any change in the mutually agreed upon plan for allocating the account or of any change in circumstances that prevented Respondents from following through with the mutually agreed upon plan, it is clear that Respondents had no intent to follow through with the plan at the time Respondents presented the plan to Claimants. The representation that they would invest the Account entirely in municipal or substantially similar securities, therefore, was false at the time it was made.
- 240. In representing that they would invest the Account in municipal or substantially similar securities without having any intent to perform on the promise at the time the promise was made, Respondents deceived Claimants into entrusting their funds to Respondents.
- 241. As a direct and proximate result of said deception, Claimants have suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.
- 242. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Fourteenth Count Fraud

- 243. Claimants incorporate by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 244. Respondents represented to Claimants that they would be investing Claimants' funds in safe, liquid, short term, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities.
  - 245. Claimants reasonably relied upon that representation.
- 246. Respondents' representation was false, as Respondents instead invested Claimants funds in complex, highly structured, taxable securities, which Respondents failed to inform Claimants. It is clear that the representation was false when made, as it was within a very short time thereafter, and immediately upon receipt of Claimants' funds, that Respondents invested in the complex, highly structured, taxable private placement securities, contrary to their representations. In any case, the representation became false sometime prior to Respondents' investment in such securities, and Respondents had a duty to disclose this fact to Claimants. They never did..
- 247. Respondents knew, or were at least reckless in not knowing, that the representation was false either when made or at least prior to their investment of Claimants' funds, by which time Respondents had a duty to disclose that the representation that they would be investing Claimants' funds in safe, liquid, short term, tax-exempt municipal or substantially similar securities was no longer true.
- 248. Respondents had a duty to disclose to Claimants that the representation was false. They never did so.

- Respondents undertook to monitor the portfolio and the market on behalf of the Claimants, while failing to disclose certain material facts that they had a duty to Respondents had a duty to disclose to Claimants certain material facts, including the fact that Respondents were investing Claimants' cash in complex, highlystructured securities, virtually all of which were issued by sellers of "credit default swap" agreements, "contingent capital facilities" established by bond insurers, and trusts established to fund "redundant reserves," and which violated Claimants' clearly articulated investment objectives of safety of principal and liquidity. Respondents also had the duty to communicate the material fact that these securities posed significant risks of long-term illiquidity and loss of principal prior to making the purchases on Claimants' behalf. Respondents also had the duty to disclose the material fact that, upon information and belief, Respondents were using customer funds to support auctions of Lehman products for its own benefit. Respondents failed to disclose and inform Claimants of such material facts. From these failures, it is manifest that Respondents intended to defraud Claimants and allow them to believe that securities were being purchased and had been purchased in accordance with their investment objectives.
- 250. Claimants reasonably relied on Respondents' fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions to continue to allow Respondents to exercise limited discretionary authority over Claimant's investment.
- 251. As a direct and proximate result of said fraudulent misrepresentations and material omissions and Claimants' justifiable reliance on said misrepresentations and omissions, Claimants suffered and continue to suffer damages as alleged herein.

252. Claimants reserve the right to expand upon or amend their account of damages suffered.

#### Prayer for Relief

- 253. WHEREFORE, Claimants request the following relief:
  - a. An order declaring that Respondents mismanaged Claimants' Account and violated the investment objectives and compelling Respondents to purchase from Claimants all US \$285.65 million in illiquid securities at par plus accrued interest; and
  - b. An award against Respondent for:
    - i. Damages in an amount to be determined at arbitration;
    - ii. Punitive damages of triple the damages suffered;
    - iii. Interest;
    - iv. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
    - v. Such other relief as is just, fair, and equitable.

Dated: May 2, 2008 New York, New York Respectfully submitted,

KOBRE & KIM LLP

Michael S. Kim Robert W. Henoch Leif T. Simonson

800 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022 Tel: 212.488.1200 Fax: 212.488.1220

Attorneys for Essex Equity Holdings USA, LLC, M. Brian Maher and Basil Maher

**EXHIBIT A-1** 

## **EXHIBIT A**

From: Gourd, Will [mailto:will.gourd@lehman.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 19, 2007 4:21 PM

To: John Liu

Subject: RE: Cash Management Presentation

Here you go John.

Please let me know if there is anything else we can provide you as you go through this decision process.

Best, Will

From: John Liu

Sent: Tuesday, June 19, 2007 4:10 PM

To: Gourd, Will

Subject: Cash Management Presentation

William.

Could you please forward me by email a copy of your Presentation?

Thanks, John Liu

The information contained in this message may be privileged and confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by replying to this message and deleting it from your computer. Thank you. Greenhill & Co. LLC.

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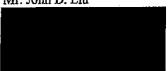
cannot be used for the purpose of (i) avoiding U.S. tax related penalties or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any transaction or matter addressed herein.

The information contained in this message may be privileged and confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by replying to this message and deleting it from your computer. Thank you. Greenhill & Co. LLC.

WILLIAM C. GOURD MANAGING DIRECTOR PRIVATE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

June 1, 2007

Mr. John D. Liu



Dear John:

Thank you for the opportunity to present our recommendations for the investment of \$400MM in short-term cash/fixed-income securities. From our conversation, we understand that our proposal should be for a New Jersey domiciled family that is subject to the highest Federal tax bracket (and not subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax). We also understand that the nature of the investments that we should be considering for these funds is to be of extremely high quality with a relatively short duration (initially 1–60 days).

The strategy that we would employ to invest these funds would be one that seeks to provide market prevailing yields through the purchase of high-credit-quality securities that have substantial liquidity. We note that prior to selecting specific issues and coming to a final proposal, we feel that it is important that the family consider what type of investments they might want to consider (or exclude) from such a portfolio, how far down the credit spectrum they might want to go and what concentration limits they wish to incorporate. In essence, we think that it is critical that we work together to draft some guidelines regarding the investment of these funds. With this letter, I have included a "Sample Investment Policy" that might be helpful as the family thinks about these issues. We have used this Investment Policy as a guide for the construction of the sample portfolio that we have included with this letter.

With the understanding that certain criteria need to be met as it relates to the family's objectives for these funds (which we understand to be safety of principal, liquidity and yield) we have included for consideration the use of Institutional Money Market Funds, U.S. Treasuries and Government Agency Securities, Tax-Free Auction Rate Securities, Variable Rate Demand Notes, Commercial Paper, Municipal Notes and Corporate Debt Obligations. From the rate sheet that I have included with this letter you can see those securities which offer the greatest after-tax yield along the short end of the curve (as they are highlighted in yellow). The resulting sample portfolio holds approximately 35% Tax Exempt Variable Rate Demand Notes and 65% Tax Exempt Auction Rate Securities. This sample portfolio is structured to produce an average after-tax yield of 3.64% (please note that these rates are effective as of 6/1/2007).

In reviewing the portfolio, you will notice that it is comprised of both New Jersey and "General Market" tax-exempt issues. Despite the fact that the after-tax yield of the New Jersey paper averages somewhere around 10 basis points more than what is being offered out of state, we feel it prudent to have funds invested in multiple states to provide greater diversification. We also note that short dated New Jersey issuance is scarce in supply in larger block positions and building out an entire NJ state specific portfolio

might take some time while at the same time it would go against our recommendation for portfolio diversification. The issues that we have selected are all rated by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services and you will notice on the bottom of the proposal that the portfolio carries an average rating of AA.

Because we anticipate that the Fed will hold short term rates (Federal Funds Rate) at 5.25% for the balance of the year, we are recommending that most short duration portfolios be weighted with shorter-term investments (less than 90 days). Although some issues in our proposed portfolio have maturities that will take place over the next 3 months, the weighted average maturity of this portfolio is in the 30 day range which we believe should be able to accommodate what we understand to be the current liquidity needs of the family. The duration of this portfolio can certainly be adjusted to meet any change in needs but as you can see from the current rates, one is not being compensated in the current market environment for going out on the yield curve (AAA 7 day paper is yielding as much as AAA 30 day paper).

By way of background, the team that we use to advise our cash-management clients is a dedicated group of seven professionals whose sole and exclusive focus is on fixed-income portfolio management. Given their position within the firm (where they act as the liaison between our Cash Management Group and the Investment Bank), they have direct access to Lehman Brothers' proprietary fixed-income offerings. Every transaction that they make is monitored to assure compliance with the client's Investment Policy. This group will provide comprehensive (FASB-115 and GAAP compliant) month-end reporting which can be delivered electronically on the second business day following month-end and any additional audit-related inquires at month-end, quarter-end or intra-period will be addressed thoroughly and on a timely basis. Clients and their advisors also have 24-hour access to their portfolio positions through LehmanLive (where they may also access the Firm's research online).

There are no fees associated with Lehman Brothers cash management services. All investment, portfolio monitoring, safekeeping of securities, wire transfers and accounting services are completely free of charge. Our firm is compensated through 1) the bid/offer spread on issues purchased in the secondary market and 2) from the issuers of securities that are purchased in the primary market. The "advertised" yield as highlighted on the sample portfolio is the yield that the client receives.

John, I hope the information that I have provided you in this letter addresses most of the issues that you think the family might have regarding our investment management process. With this letter I have also included a little information about "Working with Lehman Brother' Private Investment Management Group" and our team in particular. In this presentation material we have included a list of several clients who have agreed to serve as references. While this information is being released with their acknowledgement Task that it is held in confidence. You should feel free to reach out to any of these individuals but before doing so, I ask that you let me know of your intentions so that I might alert them of your call. I will attempt to follow up with you next week to address any questions you might have. In the meantime feel free to give me a call for any reason.

I look forward to speaking with you soon.

Sincerely,

#### 

Where vision generality

#### **Proposed Tax-Exempt Investment Portfolio \$400mm**

#### Rates as of 6/1/2007

Quantity	Issuer	Rating	Maturity	Coupon	After Tax Yield
\$20,000,000	Chicago Water Authority	Aaa /AAA	7 Days	3.80%	3.58%
\$20,000,000	Waco Texas Education	Aaa/ AAA	7 Days	3.80%	3.58%
\$20,000,000	Detroit Michigan Water	Aaa/ AAA	7 Days	3.80%	3.58%
\$20,000,000	Colorado Housing	Aaa /AAA	7 Days	3.80%	3.58%
\$20,000,000	University of North Florida	Aa3 / AA-	7 Days	3.86%	3.63%
\$20,000,000	NJ Housing Authority	Aa2 / AA	7 Days	3.80%	3.80%
\$20,000,000	Virginia Port Authority	Aa3 / AA	7 Days	3.87%	3.64%
\$20,000,000	Chicago Education	A2 / A+	7 Days	3.90%	3.67%
\$20,000,000	Georgetown University	Aaa /AAA	35 Days	3.80%	3.58%
\$20,000,000	NJ Transportation Auth.	Aaa/ AAA	35 Days	3.75%	3.75%
\$20,000,000	NJ University of Medicine	Aaa/ AAA	35 Days	3.60%	3.60%
\$20,000,000	Orlando Hospital	Aa2/AA	35 Days	3.84%	3.62%
\$20,000,000	Tufts University	Aa3 / AA-	35 Days	3.85%	3.63%
\$20,000,000	Wesleyan University	Aa3 / AA	35 Days	3.85%	3.63%
\$20,000,000	Boston College	Aa3/AA-	35 Days	3.90%	3.67%
\$20,000,000	Georgia Power	A2 / A	35 Days	3.95%	3.72%
\$20,000,000	Alabama Utilities	A2/A	35 Days	3.95%	3.72%
\$20,000,000	New York State Energy	Aaa/ AAA	3 Month	3.80%	3.58%
\$20,000,000	Texas GO	Aa1 / AA	3 Month	3.82%	3.60%
\$20,000,000	California GO	A1 / A+	3 Month	3.82%	3.60%
Averages		Aa2/AA	32 Day	3.84%	3.64%
<b>~</b>		Average Credit	Average Maturity	Average Yield	After Tax Yield

## Sample Investment Policy

#### . PURPOSE:

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines to be adhered to in investing the cash. The investment objectives must be met

- . Preservation of Principal.
- 3. Meeting all liquidity requirements.
- Providing a competitive rate of return.

### I. DEALER QUALIFICATION:

Only investment entities which have total capital in excess of \$1 billion and are members of SIPC (Securities Investor Protection Corporation) are authorized. Dealers are to provide safekeeping services and are expected to provide comprehensive month-end

# APPROVED SECURITIES: Approved Securities are limited to the following:

- Obligations of the US Treasury, obligations issued by US Agencies, and obligations guaranteed by the US Government.
- Corporate Debt Obligations including but not limited to: Commercial Paper, Corporate Bonds, Medium Term Notes, Eurobonds and Floating Rate Notes. All securities must be issued in US Dollars.
- Certificates of Deposit, Time Deposits, Bankers Acceptances, Eurodollar Deposits, Money Market Funds, Repurchase agreements.
- Auction Rate Securities (taxable, tax-free & tax-advantaged) whose liquidity is provided periodically via the Dutch Auction mechanism.
- Municipal Notes/Bonds, Variable Rate Demand Notes (VRDNs).

## Sample Investment Policy

### V. INVESTIMENT CREDIT QUALITY:

All portfolio holdings are subject to the following minimum credit rating by at least one major rating agency: (Moody's, Standard & Poors, Fitch IBC).

- US Treasuries and Agencies N/A.
- Corporate Debt A1/P1 short term, A3/A-long term.
- CDs, BAs, Time Deposits A3 or A4.
- Municipal Obligations VMIG-1 or A.
- Auction Rate Securities A3/A-.

### V. INVESTMENT MATURITIES:

- Maximum final maturity not to exceed 1 year (for Auction Rate Securities, the final maturity corresponds to the next reset date).
- Average life of the portfolio not to exceed 6 months.

### 7. CONCENTRATION LIMITS:

- US Treasuries & Agencies no limit.
- Money Market Funds no limit.
- No position in any individual issuer is to exceed 10% of the portfolio.
- No position shall exceed 20% of an outstanding tranche.

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Authorized Individual

Date

Aaa

Aa1 Aa2 Aa3 A1 A2 A3

Baa1

Baa2

S&P

AAA AA+ AA-A+ A+ A-

BBB+

BBB

BBB

## LEHMAN BROTHERS

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Confidential Presentation

### Table of Contents

- Lehman Brothers Cash Management
- Lehman Brothers Qualifications
- Lehman Brothers Client Reporting Sample Pages

Lehman Brothers Cash Management

## Cash Management Solutions

developing and implementing cash management services for individuals and institutions Lehman Brothers' Cash Management Group has a single focus on with the following objectives:

- Capital Preservation
- Effective Liquidity Management
- Maximized Investment Performance across diversified products in various market environments

### Benefits Jehman Brothers' ellents en joy

- Dedicated team of professionals exclusively focused on providing corporate cash management services
- Assessment of investment goals and needs
- Development of written investment guidelines
- Consideration of tax implications
- Development and implementation of customized investment strategies
- Customized portfolio reports (FASB 115 compliant) delivered electronically on the first business day of clients' month-end close
- Direct access to Lehman Brothers proprietary fixed income products
- Industry-leading technology applications allowing online access to account activity and holdings as well as Lehman Brothers' Global Fixed Income and Equity Research
- Timely economic updates
- NO management fees, wire transfer fees or fees for safekeeping the securities

## Why Lehman Brothers?

## Reasons to partner with Lehman Brothers, a leading fixed income and investment banking franchise for corporate cash solutions

- Firm recognition and momentum
- Client-driven approach generates unique solutions
- Partner with clients to help build their own unique vision and ideas
- Leading presence in asset management and in particular short-term fixed income asset management
- Leading provider of Cash Management solutions
- Highly experienced team of over 50 professionals, comprised of regional coverage and institutional asset management teams
- Approximately \$30 billion in money market assets managed (1)
- Leading player in fixed income markets
- Insight on opportunities across the yield curve and market sectors
- Perspective on peer group and new products and services
- Expertise in corporate cash management products
- #1 Global Commercial Paper dealer <sup>(2)</sup>
- Leading Auction Rate Securities dealer (Lehman arranged first ARS deal in 1984)
  - Top 2 U.S. Federal Agency underwriter (3)
- Ability to deliver capital to our clients
- Top 5 U.S. Corporate bond underwriter (3)
- Top 5 U.S. Equity underwriter (4)
- Top 5 U.S. Municipal bond underwriter (3)

Represents total money market client assets, as of 9/30/05. Lehman Brothers, Bloomberg, CPWare, as of 9/04. Thompson Financial, as of 8/1/05. SDC, as of 11/19/04.

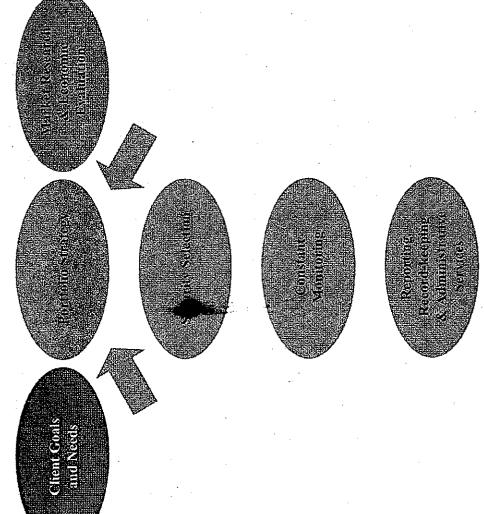
Note: Past performance is not indicative of future results.

## Lehman Brothers Cash Management

Our Approach to the Investment Process



- Our approach is based on the following objectives
  - Preservation of principal
- Strict adherence to investment guidelines
- Meeting liquidity needs
- Maximizing return



Lehman Brothers Qualifications

# Lehman Brothers Cash Management Qualifications

# Lehman Brothers provides clients with a broad range of cash management services



- Highly experienced team of over 50 professionals, comprised of regional coverage and institutional asset management
- Extensive experience servicing corporate treasury and other cash management clients

Approximately \$30 billion in short-term client assets as of 9/30/05



- \$17 billion of assets managed in institutional asset management accounts (Money Market Funds advisory and Separate Accounts)
- \$13 billion of client assets in corporate cash brokerage accounts



Extensive institutional fund offering: Lehman Brothers Institutional Liquidity Fund complex (Cash, Prime, Treasury), Focus on servicing both individual and corporate cash customers

Lehman Brothers Enhanced Cash Fund complex and other sub-advised funds

Customized Separate Accounts



- Taxable fund management team manages top decile ranked prime money fund in gross performance the YTD period ended 9/30/05 (1)
- Municipal fund management team manages several highly-ranked municipal funds, including general municipal and state specific funds



- Leading Auction Rate Securities dealer (Lehman arranged first ARS deal in 1984) #1 Global Commercial Paper dealer
- Top 2 U.S. Federal Agency underwriter
- Portfolio and holdings report available daily Provide "high touch" institutional service Web-based reporting capabilities Enstomer Service
- Provide detailed in-person portfolio reviews
- Received unqualified SAS-70 Type II review

Source: iMoneyNet; out of 166 First Tier Institutional AAA-rated peer funds

# Selected Lehman Brothers Cash Management Clients

ActivCard Agrium Mahany Molecular Research, Inc. AMERICAN EAGLE OUTPITTERS



CENTURYTEL















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ENCANA

EDISON ENERGY



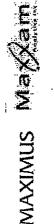
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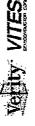
SECURITY











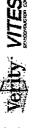




United Defense











Note: The above listed entities are not affiliates of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. or 1ts subsidiaries.

Toll Brothers American

# Lehman Brothers: Setting the Standard

**3** 

#### GREENWICHASSOCIATES\* 2005 Survey Focused financial intelligence

Overall Quality and Franchise Strength

RESEARCE

"Most Innovative Bank"

FuroNeek

2005 2004 No. o Z ô

- Overall U.S. Market Share
- Overall Research Quality No. 1
  - Overall Trading Quality
    - Overall Sales Quality
      - Market Penetration
        - Electronic Trading

LEHMAN BROTHERS

Series of China Xinhua Hing

1st Comprehensive

Bond Indices - 2004

### 2005 Awards for Excellence

### "Best Investment Bank"

"Best Debt House USA" "Best Debt House in Italy" 'Best Debt Credit Derivatives House"

"Best Debt House North America"

"Best Debt House Netherlands"



Index Provider #1

**Analytics Portfolio** *I#* 

#1 European Index Provider #2 in '03

#1 Overall U.S. Sales Team

In Class Awards

#1 Best

Capital Introduction Securities Lending

#1 Overall U.S. Trading #1 in '03

TO STATE OF SOME SINGE

2005 Greenwich Associates i Globa Custodian Prime Brokerage Survey



Best U.S. Dollar Bond House"

"Best U.S. Securitization House"

LEHMAN BROTHERS

\* Denotes a tie for first place. Note: Past performance is not indicative of future results

Fund Size \$100MM-\$1Bn\* Single Strategy Funds

Multi-Strategy Funds'

Operations\* Technology

## Preeminent Fixed Income Research

Our Research capability sets us apart, ranked first for six consecutive years and in twelve of the last sixteen years

ace Positions	ome Research Team		Nicholas Gendron	Priya Misra	Joan Genirs	Peter DeGroot		Thomas Walsh	Scott Shiffman	Scott Shiffman		Erik Dybesland	Jeff Harlib		David Heike	Vikas Shilpiekandula	
Lenman 2005 Pirst Place Positions	Institutional All-America Fixed-Income Research Team	Macro	Bond Market Indexes	Federal Agency Debt Strategy	Unvestment-Grade Strategy	Municipals Strategy	Investment Grade	Insurance	Media & Entertainment	l elecommunications Services	High Yield	Energy	Technology		ABS Other	MS/Adjustable-Rate Mortgages	
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# Leadership Breadth Across the Platform

# We hold top-tier market positions across major asset classes

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	94.00	600	3 Merrill Lynch & Co Inc	& Co Inc	49.4		3 Citigroup	13.0
4 Morgan Stanley	216.2	6.2	4 Morgan Stanley	Å	45.4	7.4		
5 JP Morgan	208.3	6.0	5 Deutsche Bank AG	: AG	44.7	7.3	S ABN AMRO	11.9
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2 JP Morgan	42.2	10.6	2 JP Morgan	٠	3.8	4.01	2 Goldman Sachs & Co	1.7
3 Goldman Sachs & Co	41.3	10.4	3 Citigroup		3.1	8.3	3 JP Morgan	1.6
4 Banc of America Securities LLC	34.1	8.6	4 Barclays Capital	BJ	2.9	80.	4 Merrill Lynch & Co Inc	1.5
			5 Merrill Lynch & Co Inc	& Co Inc	2.6	7.2	5 Banc of America Securities LLC	1.4
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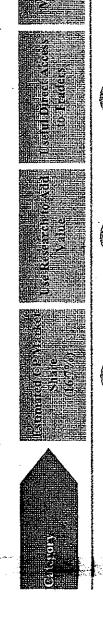
Fing tern denotes 18 months and longer. Full credit to book, equal if joint. Includes public and 144a securities, International Bonds excludes pfandbrief and self-led issues.
Signea: Thompson Financial Inc. for all tables except for European Securitizations and Western Europe & Denominated (sourced from Bondware)

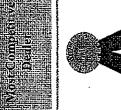
New: Porc + OvrAlt. is an abbreviation for Proceeds + Over Allotment and is denominated in Billions of Dollars. Note: Past performance is not indicative of Juture results. LIFIMAN BROTHERS

## eading Commercial Paper Franchise

## 2004 Greenwich Associates Survey

Lehman Brothers is considered a top dealer among investors as evidenced by Lehman Brothers' performance in the Greenwich Survey







Lehman Brothers

provides the most

Lehman Brothers traders

are in constant dialogue

Commercial Paper clients Lehman Brothers is the #1 market. Lehman Brothers is on the cutting edge of as well as our corporate growing segment of the solutions for both our dealer for the fastest providing financing Asset-Backed optimal liquidity available aggressive markets for its issuers. Lehman Brothers provides issuers with the

Lehman Brothers

Lehman Brothers dominant market presence commercial paper market. and prominent issuer base traders insight into market will provides issuers with Lehman Brothers diverse allows Lehman Brothers the broadest view of the

market commercial paper investors with accurate, integrated approach of Research Analysts to insightful, and timely using Fixed Income programs provides information.

timely information issuers

to convey accurate and

on investor demand and

transferred to issuers in

segments of the market dynamics affecting all

Lehman Brothers traders

relationship allows

community. This with the investor

# A leader for Global Commercial Paper Programs

# man Brothers is the #1 ranked Global Commercial Paper dealer (1)

Clobal Ranking Based on Issuan	ree Outstanding		Global Remking Based on Number of Programs	y Rams
Firm	Outstanding (2)		Firm	Programmes
s Lehman Broducio		1	Goldman Sachs	856
Goldman Sachs	212	,	a tuthan Brothers	100
Merrill Lynch	186	r	Citibank/ Salomon Smith Barney	803
JP Morgan Chase	152	4	Merrill Lynch	965
Salomon Smith Barney	89	5	JP Morgan Securities	500
Morgan Stanley Dean Witter	81	9	Deutsche Bank AG	456
Credit Suisse First Boston	71	7	UBS	394
Bank of America Securities	70	∞	Bank of America Securities	385
Deutsche Bank AG	59	6	Credit Suisse First Boston	327
Bank One Capital Markets, Inc.	57	10	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter	309
UBS	. 30	11	Barclays Capital	306

<sup>1.</sup> Source, Lehman Brothers, Bloomberg, CPWare, September 2004 2. USD in billion

Lehman Brothers Client Reporting Sample Pages

- Comprehensive report delivered on the 1st business day following your monthly close which includes (1)
- Cash Account Activity and Earnings Summary
- Investment Classification (Taxable, Tax-free, DRD etc.)
- Amortization Schedule (Premiums and Discounts)
- Maturity Schedule (0-90 days, 90-180 days, over 180 days etc.)
- Accrued Interest Summary (including pre-paid interest)
- Breakdown of current period dividend/interest income
- Positions are marked-to-market daily by two independent pricing agencies
- Electronic confirmations generated for each transaction
- Well-versed reporting specialists to answer questions
- Online access to account activity and holdings

#### Custodian Services

- Free safekeeping of securities
- Easily accessible account balance information
- Collection, reporting and distribution of interest and dividend income

#### Research

- Access to Lehman Brothers' proprietary fixed income and equity research, market indices etc.
- Phase note that the report could be customized to incorporate any additional accounting information you might need

Portfolio Summary - Settled Trades

Lehman Brothers

Security Type
August 27, 2005 - September 26, 2005
30 Days in the Pariod

Thu Category Security Type	Total	Book Value	Market. Value	Accrued	Estried Interest	Interest Received	Amortization/ Accretion	Unrealized CoinLoss	WAM	ANE	Pet. Assets
Cash CASH AND SWEEP FUNDS	770,939.10	770,939.10	770,939.10	5,397,91	10,731.83	5,433.92	0.00	0.00	7	2.468	0.4
Jonals Cash	770,939.10	01.959.10	770,939,10	5,397.91	10,731.83	3,433.92	0.00	0.00	.   "	2.468	4.0
Taxable Securities  #FCION RATE SECURITIES -	0,025,000,00	6,025,000.00	6,025,000.00	\$5,731.23	22,593.75	00'0	0.00	90.0	1,018	4.500	3.5
Totals Taxable Securities	6,025,000.00	6,025,000.00	6,025,000.00	55,731.25	22,593.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,018	4.500	3.5
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Totals Tax-Advantaged Securities	72,700,000.00	72,700,000.00	72,700,000.00	220,806.02	182,731.94	102,986.72	00.0	0.00	#	3.018	41.7

Weighted Avenge VTM 2.819
Weighted Avenge Mahrity (Days) 71
That Portfolio Value 175,046.811.63

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### Lebman Brothers INTEREST ACCRUALS

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Amortization/ Acception		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	000	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	
Ending Accrued Interest		106,555,56	585.00	3,419.18	6,933.33	18,257.53	15,866.67	34,097.78	8,566.67	20,034.25	59,550.68	25,622.35	3,550.68	7,164.44	0.00	8,833.33	319,037.35		55,731.35	55,731.35		1,979.17	20,440.00	18,075.56	23,333,33	29,760,00	13,898.44	25,875.56	22,266,67	29,444.17	6,417.78	5,687.50	
Enrued Interest		18,266.67	585.00	16,569.86	15,811.11	16,109.58	-17,266.66	18,266.67	17,066.67	8,013,70	9,863.01	14,234,58	8,860.27	16,420.00	-32,304.60	12,283.88	132,784.74		22,593.75	22,593.75		11,701.34	12,600.00	19,366,61	20,000.00	18,500,00	15,954.42	18,933.34	13,916.67	9,925.00	6,016.67	8,256,25	
Inforest Received		0.00	0.00	-19,178.08	-18,277.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	-19,833.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	-19,910.96	-19,055.56	-2,470.40	-9,676.80	-168,402.93		0.00	0.00		-19,055.50	<b>0.6</b> 0	-31,632.16	0.00	0.00	-25,184.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-27,114.58	
Sold		0.00	00'0	9.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	00'0	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00		0.00	0.00	•	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	00'0	00:00	00.0	0.00	0.00	
Purchased		000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,133,33	000	0.00	000	49,687,67	000	00.0	0.60	00'0	0.00	82,821.00		00.0	00.0		000	00.0	0.00	0.00	00:0	000	00.0	0.00	000	000	00'0	
Bezinning Accrued Interest		88,288.89	0.05	6,027.40	9,400.00	2,147.95	0.00	15,831.11	11,333.33	12,020.55	0.00	11,387.67	14,601.37	9,800.00	34,775,00	6,221.25	221,834.52		33,137.50	33,137.50		9,333.33	1,860.00	30,341.11	3,333,33	11,160.00	23,128.50	6,942.22	8,350,00	19,519,17	401.11	24,545,83	
1000	ALICHON RATE SECTIONES TAX EXEMPT	Texas State Glo Sairs-Ser B-1	Colorado Hith Pat Anth Rev Sav	District Columbia Rev Save Rf	Lawrenceding Ind Pollun Cu R.	Illinois And Fac. An Ry Says R	Sau Francisco Calif City & Rev	New York State Energy Res & De	Burke Cuty Ga Dev Anth Pollum	Massachuserts St Dev Fin Agy R.	Vermont Student Aussistance Co	t	Massachusears St Health & Edi	Objo St Air Quality Dev Auth A	Neuberger Berman Calif Inter M	Neuberger Bennau luter Pd Inc		AUCTION RATE SECURITIES - TAXABLE	83413qap4060 · County Of Solano Ma 79/2008		AUCTION RATE SECTIFITIES TAX ADVANTAGED	Broton Project Investment Corp	Preferred Income Pid Fd Inc Mo	"	Ge Capton Preferred Asset Cor	General Hectric Capital Corp	John Hancock Patriot Premium D	John Hancock Patriot Select Di	Lehman Bros Inc Curt Repts Bk	Lehman Bros Inc Oust Kapts Bis	Lelanan Bros Inc Cust Repts Bk	Lehman Bros Inc Cust Repts Pfd	
Security	AUCITON RATE	882716448060	196473650060	254839ne1060	\$20453aj0060	45200kx35060	79765aa97060	649845B-5060	121343123060	575235573060	92428cdz4050	13033eam4050	575458pg7060	677525925660	54123<309000	64124p309000	•	AUCTION RATI	83413qap4060		AUCTION RATE	30231e305000	338480205000	338920200000	36157w823000	369622782000	41013/204000	410134201000	52517y185000	525171359000	52517y524000	\$25189397000	

Lehman Brothers

Current Portfolio - Settled Trades

Categorized By Holding Period All Positions August 27, 2005 - September 26, 2005 30 Days in the Period

	-		•						
	Pet. Assets	1.72	1.15	1.72	4.59	0.00 1.15	5	2.29	4.59
٠	Varealized Gaín/Loss	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	6,00
	Book L Volue Market	3,690,600.00 3,090,000.00	2,000,000,00 3,000,000,00	3,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	2,000,000,00 3,000,000.00	0.80 2,900,909.00 8.80 2,900,900.00	4,000,000.00	8,000,000.00 8,000,000.00
	Amart/Accrt Accam. Amort/Accrt	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Interest Awart/Accrt Received Accum. Aworl/Accrt	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	9.60	0.00	0.00
	Earned Interest	6,975,00	4,650.00	6,975.00	13,600.00	4,566.67	4,566.67	9,133.34	18,266.63
	Accraed	11,160.00	7,440.00	11,160.00	22,760.00	26,638.28	26,638.89	53,277.78	106,555.56
the ranoa	Interest Paid In Period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0000	00.00
So Days in the Feriod	Tofal Cast Premium l Patá O	49 2.790 3,000,000.00 2 2.790 0.00	2,000,000,00	3,060,000.00	8,040,000,000,80	182 2.740 2,006,000.00 8 2.740 0.00	182 2.740 2,080,000.00 8 2.740 0.00	4,000,000.00	8,600,000,00 0.00
•	Coupon HP Rafe DR YIM	49 2.790 2 2.790	49 2.790	49 2.790		182 2.740	182 2.740 8 2.740	382 2.740 8 2.740	•
	Maharity Date	Q 1210/04 09/28/05 08/10/05	Q. 01/26/05 09/28/05 08/10/05	Q 06/22/05 09/28/05 08/30/05		04/08/04 10/04/05 04/05/05	2,000,000 10/05/04 10/04/05 04/05/05	4,600,000 04/05/05 10/04/05 04/05/05	
:	Settle Quantity Bale Interes	3,000,000 12,1000 8,000,000 12,1000	2,000,000,5 2,000,000 0	3,000,000 06/22/0 3,000,000 06/22/0	8,000,000	2,060,000	2,000,000 1		8,000,000
	Security Cusig S&P Moody	Mulivie Lois in Position General Blectric Capital Corp Variable Pid Sir. Ser Q 2.790 Due -Serpenal> 3.000,000 123 36962733 AA A22	General Electric Copietal Corp Variable Pff Sta Ser Q. 2.750 Dais Perpensal> 369632782 AA. A.2.	General Bleitzie Cepinal Coup Variable Pid Str. Ser Q. 2.790 Due Chenganalis 3,000,000 06/22/3 369622782 AA Aa2 08/30/	Subtotal Posicon	Maltyle Last in Portion Leas Sine Go Sarrs-Ser B-1 & B-2 2.740 Due 09:30-11 882719571& AA	Tecnis State Gol Saves See B-1 & B-2 2,740 Due 09-30-11 882716vz & AA Aa1	Texas Siste Gio Savre-Ser B-1 & B-2 2.740 Due 09-30-11 882776008 AA An	Subsoral Position

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Lehman Brothers

Current Portfolio - Setfled Trades
Categorized By Holding Period
All Positions
August 27, 2005 - September 26, 2005
39 Days in the Period

				-			
Pct. Assets	1.72	4.59	4,59	2.35	0.52	7.87	2.87
Unrealized Gain/Loss /	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Book Value Market Value	3,600,600.00	8,000,000.00	0.00.000,000.00 0.00 8,000,000.00	4,100,000.06 4,100,000.06	900,000,00	5,000,000.00 5,000,000.00	5,000,000.60 5,000,000.00
Amort/Accrt Accom, Amort/Accrt	0.00 0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	9.69 0.69	0.00	0.00
Received Accom. Accom.	0.00	0700	0.00	80.0	0.60	0.03	0.00
Esraed Inferest	7,500.60	20,000.00	9,863.01	6,571.23	1,442.46	8,013.69	11,625.00
Accrued Interest	8,750.00	23,333,33	59,550.68	16,428.08	3,606.15	20,034.24	12,787.50
Interest Paid In Periodi Outstanding	0.00	0.00	0.00 -49,687.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cost Premium Paid	3,000,000.60	8,000,000.00 0.00	33.2.500 2,600,000.00 -49,687.67 16.2.500 0.00 -49,687.67	364 1.950 4,160,600.00 17 1.950 6.00	900,000.00	00.000,000,00 0.00	5,000,000.00 0.00
Coupon Rafe YTM	48 3.000		33 2.500 16 2.500	1.950	364 1.950 17 1.950		2.790
H H							49
le Maturity to Date test	7 Market Set M 3,000,000 03f29/05 10/10/05 08/23/05		# Rev Vers-Savis-St- Ser U 8,600,000 69/09/05 10/12/05 06/15/05	ra-Bentley College 4,100,000 10/16/03 10/13/05 07/14/05	Bentley College 900,000 10/14/04 10/13/05 07/14/05		ka Pra Srk 5,000,000 12/73/04 10/13/05 08/25/05
Settle Date Interes	Ser M 5 0372970 0872370		15-Saure-5 09/09/0 06/15/0	College 0 10/16/0 07/14/0	S less	les .	K 0 1273/04 08/25/05
Quantity	louey Marker 3,000,000	8,000,000	Ed I.n Rev Va 8,600,000	Savra Benile; 4,100,000	Savis-Bentley 900,000	ano opo's	ey Mar Prid Se 5,000,000
Maody	Asset Coep M P Ard	trion	sistence Corp N.F.	A IN CANIDA Fin Agy Rev Aaa	Fin Agy Rev	Sistrotal Postiton Ruligite Lots in Position	d Fd Inc Mone (I)> Aal
Security Cusip S&P	Ge Capini Preferred Asset Corp Mouey Market Ser M 3.000 Due «Perpetuel» 3.57v823 AA. Aa3	Subtotal Position	Vernini Sudent Assistance Cost Ed La Rev Vers-Ssort- 2500 Das 12-15-34 92428:das - AaA N.e. 00/15/0	Afarrathirents St. Dev Fin Agy Rev Savit-Bentley College 1.950 Due 67-91-33 4,100,000 101600 578831975 AAA Aaa 671140	Messachuseus St Dev Ein Agy Rev Sevin-Bentley College 1.950 Due 07-01-33 57583673 AAA Asa O711410	Suitotal Pastiton Ralligite Lois in 1	Preferred Income Pfd Fd Inc Köney Met Pfd Sik 2.750 Die «Peryemad» 338480105 N.R. Asl
8	8 9 9		\$18	# 55 E	225		2.1 33.

### Cash Management

information does not constitute tax advice. Neither Lehman Brothers nor its employees render tax or legal advice. Investors should consult their own tax advisor or attorney with regard to their personal tax situation. Call features may exist which could affect yield; complete information will be provided upon request. Municipal securities offerings are subject to changes in price and or availability. For more information Income from municipal securities may be subject to state and local income taxes and to the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). This regarding a specific municipal security, please consult the Official Statement.

Portfolios that invest in very short-term securities provide taxable or tax-advantaged current income, pose little risk to principal and offer the ability to convert the investment into cash quickly. These investments may result in a lower yield than would be available from investments with a lower quality or longer term.

A bond's value may fluctuate based on interest rates, market conditions, credit quality and other factors. You may have a gain or loss if you sell Treasury securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government as to the timely payment and principal and interest. your bonds prior to majority. Of course, bonds are subject to the credit risk of the issuer.

CDs are FDIC insured as to principal and interest, and offer a fixed rate of return, while the return and principal value of other investments will

calculated using a time-weighted rate of return. The performance figures presented are net of investment manager fees, Additional information securities or other instruments mentioned in it. No part of this document may be reproduced in any manner without the written permission of mentioned in this document may not be eligible for sale in some states or countries, nor suitable for all types of investors; their value and the income they produce may fluctuate and/or be adversely affected by exchange rates, interest rates, or other factors. Performance numbers are accurate or complete and it should not be relied upon as such. Opinions expressed herein are subject to change without notice. The products This document is for information purposes only and it should not be regarded as an offer to sell or as a solicitation of an offer to buy the Lehman Brothers Inc. Information in this document has been obtained from various sources; we do not represent that this information is will be provided upon request.

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	Kare	Rate Sheet		
	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year
	Pre-Tax / After-Tax	Pre-Tax / After-Tax / Pre-Tax / After-Tax   Pre-Tax / After-Tax / After-Tax	Pre-Tax / After-Tax	Pre-Tax / After-Tax
InstI Prime Obligations Fd	5.18 / 3.07	5.18 / 3.07		
Tax Free Money Market	3.61 / 3.40	3.61 / 3.40		
Taxable SAVR (35 Day - 3 Month)	5.20 / 3.08	5.23 / 3.09	5.23 / 3.09	5.23 / 3.09
Tax Exempt VRDN (35 Day - 3 Month)	3.80 (3.58	3.82 / 3.60	3.80 / 3.60	3.80 / 3.60
US Treasuries	4.79 / 3.11	4.78 / 3.11	4.97 / 3.23	5.07 / 3.30
US Gov't Agency Bullet	5.29 / 3.44	5.35 / 3.48	5.33 / 3.46	5.30 / 3.45
US Gov't Agency (NC 3mo)	ı	:	5.50 / 3.58	5.30 / 3.45
AAA Corporates	I	5.40 / 3.20	5.40 / 3.20	5.35 / 3.17
GM Municipals (<1vr =vrdn/1 vr = GM)		3.82 / 3.60	3.82 / 3.60	3.65/3.65
After-tax yields assume Federal tax of 35% and 8.97% New Jersey state tax.	% and 8.97% New Jer	sey state tax.		

	1 Month	6 Month	1 Year	2 Year	£ Voar
	Pre-Tax / After-Tax	Pre-Tax / After-Tax	Pre-Ta	Pre-T	Dro Tow / Affor Toy
NY Muni Money Fd	2.62 / 2,62			VIII IN	ופיומא ו אומי-ומא
Treasury Obligations Fd	4.32 / 3.11	1	I		1
Prime Obligations Fd	-				1
Tax Exempt SAVR (7Day)	3,05 / 3,05				
Tax Exempt SAVR (35 Day)	-	1	i	1	1
US Treasuries	4.40 / 3.17	4.68 / 3.37	465 / 335	460 / 934	A K2 1 2 7 R
					1.00 / 00.4
US GOV1 Agencies (NC 3mo)	4.39 / 3.16	4.65 / 3.35	4.75 / 3.42	4.85 / 3.49	4.90 / 3.53
AAA Corporates		4 90 7 2 93	4 00 1 2 03	1001001	0007
		00:1	7.00	4:34 1 2:34	4.30 / 2.30
NYC Municipals			2051205	0000	- L
	1	.1	0,50 / 0,50	0.50 / 0.50	5.45 / 5.45
Municipals GM		•	3.30 / 3.04	3,36 / 3,09	3.54 / 3.26
After-tax yields assume combined NYC and AMT tax rate of 40 15%	ined NYC and AMT tax r	ate of 40 15%			

### Our Team and Our Values

#### Who We Are

Our team is comprised of 10 individuals; 6 professionals, 2 analysts and 2 assistants. The three senior partners each have over twenty years of experience in the business.
The clients that we work with say that we bring to then an unparalleled level of wealth management expertise and service when addressing their needs.

#### Underlying principles of what we do

- We are relationship-oriented, not transaction-oriented. We look at all interactions as setting the foundation for a longer-term relationship.
  - Cleans and their advisors expect communication, expertise and confidentiality and we deliver on their expectations.
- Our focus is on the big picture, and we are also detailed oriented. We take ownership of a client's issues and accountability is at the team level.

### Our approach to working with elients

Our approach is simple. We partner with our clients and their advisors and put them at the center of everything we do. We provide them with our best intellectual opporation of the resources of the firm to help them achieve their objectives. We are relentless about advice, execution and service.

Wealth Advice

## Our Approach to Wealth Management Advice

advisors, through a tailored process, to develop a plan to manage your risk and help Our team, including our legal and accounting professionals, work with you and your preserve and enhance your wealth



- Review existing documents Understand financial goals
  - Understand wealth transfer and objectives needs
- including family situations, Understand personal goals, philanthropy
  - Understand risks of special professional and personal situations

Real Estate Business

- Art

· Stock

- Determine wealth transfer Maximize return / risk

leveraging your advisory

Implement plan by

Develop or update trust and tax vehicles trade-off

> Assess concentrated assets and any special situations

connection with your (wills, trusts, etc.) in

advisors

- communication and wealth Develop family education plan
- Lehman Brothers Accountants Attorneys Теаш team

  - Lehman Brothers Trust Company

- Monitor tax and estate law changes and communicate significant events to your Investment Representative
- Review and make adjustments to comprehensive wealth management plan in response to tax and estate law, personal and familial changes

Ongoing family communication and wealth education assistance it white Lehan Briters In., sor its employees provide tax or legal advice. Please consult with your accountant, tax advices and to retorney for advice consenting your particular circumstances. Preading on the property of account that you have with Lehnan Brothers Inc., the services also complise the capabilities of the Realis Advices your by Lehnan Brothers Inc., with the Lehnan Brothers and Lehnan Brothers and Lehnan Brothers and Lehnan Brothers are consequently.

## An Efficient Wealth Management Plan

After understanding your issues and discussing the options, we work with you and your advisors to create a tax-efficient wealth management plan that balances your financial and personal goals

#### Pinancial Goals

- Minimizing the implication of taxes during wealth transfer
- Maximizing wealth transfer implication of your death Minimizing the financial during your lifetime
- Ensuring your family owned business is passed to your
  - Tying investments to your overall objectives children

#### Greating Your Plan

Establish trusts with specific parameters Maximize non-taxable transfers

for your children

- of seeing them through after your death understand your goals and are capable Select executor(s) and trustee(s) who
- Establish communication and wealth education strategy for your family
- Establish philanthropy plan to minimize taxes and establish legacy
  - pass business successfully to the next Establish business succession plan to generation

- Ensuring your family will be financially secure upon your death
- Ensuring your children are responsible adults
  - Communicating with your Providing for family with children about wealth
    - Leaving a legacy in your special needs community
- Fulfilling your charitable goals

# Note: Neither Lehman Brothers fine, nor is employees provide tax or legal advice. Please consult with your occaumion, tax advice advice concerning your particular circumstances. Depending when the type of occauming you have with Lehman Brothers inc., the services discussed may combine the capabilities of the Westlin Advisory group of Lehman Brothers inc. with the Lehman Brothers Thus Company, N.A.

Portfolio Advice and Asset Management

# The Ingredients of Sound Portfolio Advice

Portfelio Advice and Asset Management Our Portfolio Advisory team includes specialists, economists, investment managers, analysts and third-party consultants who work together, guided by proven, researchbased processes, to develop your comprehensive portfolio strategy

Our Portfolio Advisory Process

Customized Ass

## Understanding Your Portfolio Needs

In working with you to set the foundation for your comprehensive investment strategy, we assess your risk tolerance and your investment objectives and constraints

Portfollo Advice and Asset Management

Ownership of private equity and Tolerance for volatility and loss Significant exposure to a single Select asset class, company or Expectations for performance Investment Constraints real estate interests sector aversion Risk Tolerance company - Income, liquidity and family upcoming financial events - Major expenditures and Capital gains tax liabilities Goals for current holdings Tax, trust and estate Planned giving Investment Objectives Ability to cover: considerations Time horizon needs

Vour Portigio Needs

Based on qualitative factors, we set parameters for your portfolio geared toward optimizing your asset allocation and portfolio strategy

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Note: Neither Lehman Brothers inc, nor its employee

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## Creating a Customized Asset Allocation

Our Portfolio Advisory team balances the results of your portfolio needs assessment with several quantitative factors to determine the optimal asset allocation for you

Portfolio Advice and Asset Management

helps guide portfolio investment selection and implementation Your optimal asset allocation ◆ Optimize your asset allocation based implementation emphasizing wealth Determine Optimal Allocation ◆ Perform regression and correlation ◆ Construct wealth simulations and ◆ Execute optimization process to Committee views on economic on quantitative and qualitative analysis for special investment match your risk profile with a preservation in down markets Incorporate Asset Allocation customized asset allocation event crisis stress tests Create a client centric environment situations Quantify historical and expected Analyze asset class correlations risk and return for each asset Analyze option holdings and Analyze current investments Analyze concentrated assets including stock, illiquid and Quantitative Bactors privately held assets vesting schedules

Note: Neither Lehman Brathars inc. nor is employees render tas or legal advice. Pleasceousuit your occountant, tas adviser andlar altarney for odvice

# Investment Selection and Implementation

platform to build a well-diversified portfolio designed to help you meet your objectives Guided by your optimal asset allocation, we evaluate investment solutions on our

Portfolio Advice and Asset Management

Review optimal asset allocation against current portfolio to identify asset class and style gaps

Analyze managers and products on platform to determine potential role in portfolio

Your Optil

Select complementary managers and products that conform to parameters set by asset allocation

 Look outside the Firm or develop new solutions to meet specific needs not addressed by the platform

Analyze manager holdings to mitigate investment overlap in portfolio

 Identify and plan for tax implications of portfolio realignment

An optimal combination of investments and managers whose style and objectives are

in line with your asset

allocation

# Open Architecture Traditional Asset Management

We offer customized traditional investment management based on tax situation, risk tolerance, liquidity needs and more

Portfolio Advice and Asset Management



- Neuberger Berman
- One of the oldest, most respected names in money management
- Full spectrum of asset classes, investment styles and capitalization ranges
- Managers average over 26 years of experience and, in many cases, are in the top quartile of their peer
- Fixed Income
- Specialists will create customized laddered portfolios for active management
- Cash management
- We offer funds and customized portfolios
- Manage global diversified investments intended to provide liquidity and at a low-fee
  - Specialty Investment Management
- To diversify traditional portfolios and increase risk-adjusted return
- Includes Real Estate Investment Trusts, Master Limited Partnerships and Commodities
- Access to a global network of exclusive, boutique managers
- Highly focused platform of world-class investment managers and selected unaffiliated managers
- Unique access to a select group of limited availability managers representing a broad range of asset classes and strategies
- Thorough manager selection process by our internal research group and an independent consultant to ensure an in-depth understanding of each manager and to provide objectivity
- Selection criteria focus:
- Best-in-class managers operating on a smaller scale with a focus on HNW clients
- Managers who generate alpha and are not constrained by style box
- Managers with strong fund management fundamentals and an impressive track record Note: The strategles and funds listed here carry different risks and rewards. Please countil your Lehman Brothers Inva

### Alternative Investments

alternative investments in your portfolio; we leverage the Firm's strength in alternative Portfolio Advice and Asset Management Depending on your objectives and risk tolerance, it may be appropriate to include investment management to develop your portfolio of alternatives

- Access to exclusive investment opportunities including private equity and real estate partnerships and hedge funds
  - Diversification and downside protection in declining markets through noncorrelated returns
- Potential for an enhanced risk-return profile, featuring attractive returns with reduced volatility
- Active private equity investor since 1984 with \$16.6 billion in committed capital since inception
  - 25% of committed capital is from Lehman Brothers and its employees, reflecting our aligned
- Special expertise in a broad range of private equity asset classes, providing diversified exposure
- interest with clients
- Wide range of affiliated and non-affiliated private equity funds of funds
- Proprietary deal flow provides access to exclusive investment opportunities
- The institutional and speculative nature of alternative investments means thorough due difigence is required before investing in alternative investments
- Lehman Brothers employs a research group who focus solely on alternative investments
- Before we recommend a third party alternative investment we take the following steps
  - Background check on the company and all key people in the fund
- Legal review of all documents, the firm and the fund structure
- On-site review to ensure proper controls and independence
- Service provider diligence on funds administrator, prime broker and auditor

This is a continuous process—all funds are evaluated on a regular cycle

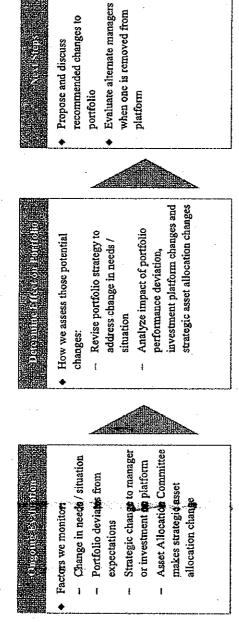
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and finds listed here carry different risks and rewards. Please consult your Lehman Brothers Investment Representative to determine which tow

# Ongoing Investment Monitoring and Rebalancing

We monitor your portfolio and your situation, adjusting as necessary to keep the two in alignment. We also rigorously monitor our investment managers to ensure they adhere

to their stated strategy and are meeting performance expectations



**EXHIBIT A-2** 

08-13555-mg Doc 33907-3 Filed 01/15/13 Entered 01/15/13 15:45:05 Exhibit C Pg 117 of 148

**EXHIBIT B** 

### Opportunistic Investments

Portfolio Advice and Asset Management Based on your needs and objectives we can create innovative solutions to take advantage of tactical opportunities



- Research-driven investments based on our top-rated equity and fixed income research
- We interpret and transform the volumes of financial information into meaningful investments that create value

Opportunities to create liquidity and diversification with downside protection of your

- Including specialists to work with your advisors to address: concentrated assets
- Fax implications
- Restrictions
- Lock-up periods



- Structured equity and fixed income investments for opportunistic investors through private placements and publicly registered offerings
- Including investments to:
- Focus on a specific sector, index, country or single stock in a way not possible using cash markets
  - Seek a higher yield alternative to common stock, with or without principal protection Seek to leverage equity market exposure with our without principal protection
    - For yield enhancement and / or volatility reduction on a diversified portfolio

LEHMAN BROTHERS

10

From: Catherine Wilkins

Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2007 4:36 PM

To: John Llu

Subject: RE: Maher Investment Policy

From: John Liu

Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2007 4:36 PM

To: Catherine Wilkins

Subject: RE: Maher Investment Policy

Can you email me a copy? Thanks.

From: Catherine Wilkins

Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2007 4:35 PM

To: John Liu

Subject: FW: Maher Investment Policy

Lehman received the investment policy.

From: Haber, Sandy [mailto:SHaber@lehman.com]

Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2007 4:34 PM

To: Catherine Wilkins

Subject: RE: Maher Investment Policy

Catherine,

Thank you for sending this.

Kind Regards, Sandy

From: Catherine Wilkins

Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2007 4:11 PM

To: Haber, Sandy

Subject: FW: Maher Investment Policy

Dear Mr. Haber:

Attached please find a PDF of Maher's Investment Policy.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact John Liu or me.

Sincerely,

Catherine

Catherine M. Wilkins

Assistant to John D. Liu

The information contained in this message may be privileged and confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by replying to this message and deleting it from your computer. Thank you. Greenhill & Co. LLC.

The information contained in this message may be privileged and confidential and protected from disclosure. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by replying to this message and deleting it from your computer. Thank you. Greenhill & Co. LLC.

### MAHER TERMINALS HOLDINGS CORP.

- 1. Purpose. This corporate investment policy is designed to provide the operational guidelines for the management of the company's corporate cash assets.
- 2. Objectives.
  - A. Preserve capital;
  - B. Provide sufficient liquidity to satisfy operating requirements, working capital purposes and strategic initiatives;
  - Capture a market rate of return based on the company's investment policy parameters and market conditions.
- 3. Eligible Instruments. Assets subject to this investment policy may be invested only in the following U.S. dollar denominated securities:
  - Money market mutual funds
  - Obligations of a U.S. Federal Agency or U.S. government sponsored enterprise
  - Auction Rate Certificates
  - Auction Preferred Stock
  - Commercial Paper

- Obligations issued by the U.S.
   Treasury
- Certificates of Deposit
- · Corporate Debt
- Municipal Securities
- Variable Rate Demand Obligations
- Repurchase Transactions
- 4. Final Maturity. No security in the account may have a final maturity of more than 3 months. With respect to any Eligible Instrument that has an auction or put feature, the next auction, put or reset date, and not final maturity, should be used as the instrument's final maturity for all purposes hereunder including, but not limited to, application of the weighted average maturity restriction below.
- 5. Weighted Average Maturity. The account's weighted average maturity may not exceed 2 months.
- 6. Credit Rating Minimums. Account assets may be invested only in Eligible Instruments: (i) bearing a credit rating of AI/PI/FI or higher for short-term investments and; (ii) bearing a credit rating of AI/A+ or higher for longer-term investments.
- 7. Issuer Concentration. No more than 15% of the total portfolio per issuer [and/or] no more than 15% of the total issue size outstanding, at the time of purchase.
- 8. Communication. The investment provider will contact the Scott Schley and John Liu as soon as reasonably practicable upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
  - A. A security held in the account is downgraded;
  - B. A security held in the account is downgraded causing the credit quality to fall below the minimum standards stated in this investment Policy.

- 9. Internal Controls. Scott Schley, General Counsel, and John Liu, Advisor, of the company are responsible for ensuring that the company's investment portfolio is properly accounted for at all times. This will include:
  - A. The establishment and maintenance of files for all accounts with broker-dealers or asset managers and related transaction confirmations and periodic account statements
  - B. The preparation of journal entries on a monthly basis to accrue investment income earned on investments, amortization of premiums or discounts, cash receipts and fund transfers
  - C. The reconciliation of all periodic account statements received from the organizations investing the company's cash, and from the company's custodian, to the general ledger
  - D. The notification to an investment provider in the event of any change in the company's investment policy objectives, authorized persons or income tax status.
  - E. Confirming that an account at a broker-dealer or asset manager conforms to the terms of this investment policy statement and notifying the investment provider in the event of nonconformance.

Scott Schley, General Counsel, and John Liu, Advisor, are authorized to amend this IPS.

10. Other. List any other guidelines, limits or restrictions applicable to the account.

### **EXHIBIT C**

]	LEHMAN BROTHERS	Client Agreement (Separate Tax Form Required)		
a(	efore you sign this agreement, read it thoroughly and return this completed and signed present to your investment Representative. Subsequently you will receive literature initialing important information about your new account. Read the information carefully and tain it for future reference.	Account Number T C IR		
	lame (as shown on your IRS Form W-9 or W-8, If applicable) HALE TEEM WALS Hold Mags Coep.			
В	usiness Name (if different from above)			
M	ailing Address See Page 2			
M	alling Address (Continued)			
Α.	me at Lehman Brothers Inc. ("Lehman").	f your name, address and securities positions to issuing corporations. companies, upon their request, in which I own securities that are being held for companies, upon their request, in which I own securities that are being held for		
В.	Cash Sweep (Please check one)  I Elect Cash Sweep  I Do Not Elect Cash Sweep			
	If I Elect Cash Sweep by checking the appropriate box above, I agree and direct that Bank, FS8 ("Lehman Bank") through the Lehman Bank Cash Deposit Account ("LBC sweep for my cash if I meet certain eligibility requirements. Eligibility requirements at that is being forwarded to me; I can also contact my investment Representative. I unincluding any linked account, to determine whether I meet the eligibility requirements Representative to change my cash sweep from the LBCDA to an eligible money man	DA'). It understand and agree that I may elect an available money market fund re set forth in the Lehman Brothers Cash Sweep Program Disclosure Statement idensiand and agree that it is my responsibility to monitor my account(s), for a money market fund sweep, and I must contact my Investment		
	If I am not eligible to have cash swept to the LSCDA and I Elect Cash Sweep, then I market fund which I dhect and for which I am eligible. Available money market funds Statement, or I can contact my Investment Representative.			
	if I Do Not Elect Cash Sweep by checking the appropriate box above (or I do not che a "free credit balance" and will not earn interest.	ck either box), I understand and agree that available cash in my account will be		
	Please see Paragraph 12 of the account terms and conditions and the Lehman Broth subject to the Employee Retirement income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERIS" Code") please also see Paragraph 13 of the account terms and conditions.	ers Cash Sweep Program Disclosure Statement for more information. Clients SA') or Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the		
Ç.	Joint Account With Rights of Survivorship. If the account has more than one To establish a Tenancy in Common instead, all account owners must execute a Join Client Agreement. Note: Texas residents must also execute a Texas distribution.	Account Agreement As Tenants In Common (LB form 2103) In addition to this		
D.	Tax information. As applicable, please submit the appropriate IRS Form W-8 or W	9 (avellable from your Lehman Brothers representative or at www.irs.gov		
atto	ou find that you encounter any questions regarding the tax implications of your orney for advice constitering your particular circumstances. Neither Lehman E lice.			

Client Acknowledgment (Applies to all accounts) I (we) hereby acknowledge that I (we) have read, understand and agree to the terms of this Agreement. If this is a joint account, we further acknowledge that we have read, understand and agree to the terms of this agreement contained in paragraph 20. Note: Texas residents must execute a Texas Joint Account Supplement To Chient Agreement (LB form 0171). I (We) acknowledge that I (we) have received a copy of the agreement(s). The Client Agreement contains a pre-dispute arbitration clause on page 3 at Paragraph 21. I (We) have read the Agreement(s) and agree to the terms. Read and Acknowledged:								
Sign Here								
Sign Here	3. Account Owner's Signature	Date (MMM-DD-YYYY)	Sign A. Account Owner's Signature Here	Date (MMM/DD-YYYY)				
Margin Account Supplement. Complete this section only if you accept the margin egraement described in paragraphs 29 through 32 of this agreement. In consideration of Lehman opening and maintaining one or more margin accounts on my behalf, I (we) hereby acknowledge that I (we) have read, understand and agree to the terms of a margin account contained in paragraphs 29 through 32 of this agreement. By signing this agreement, I (we) acknowledge that my (our) securities may be loaned to you or loaned out to others. If this is a joint margin account, all parties must sign. Read and Acknowledged:								
Sign Here	Account Owner's Signature	Date (MMM-DD-YYYY)	Sign Here 2. Account Owner's Signature	Date (MMM-DD-YYYY)				
Sign Here	3. Account Owner's Signature	Date (MMM-DD-YYYY)	Sign Here 4. Account Owner's Signature	Dale (MMM-DD-YYYY)				

All STATEMENTS, ETC. TO be SET TO following AddRESSES:

M. Br.A.J MAHER MAHER TERMINALS HOLDINGS CORP



BASIL MAKER MAKOL TORNWALS Holdings Corp.



Scott Schloy MAHOL TERMINALS Holdwys Corp.

CLIENT DISCLOSURE. This account agreement is for a brokerage account and not an advisory account. Lehman's interests may not always be the same as the Client's. Please ask Lehman questions to make sure Citent understands his or her rights and Lehman's obligations to Citent, including the extent of Lehman's obligations to disclose conflicts of interest and to ect in Client's best interest. Lehman is paid both by Client and, sometimes, by people who compensate Lehman based on what Client buys. Therefore, Lehman's profits, and Lehman's salespersons' compansation, may vary by product and over time.

Furthermore, Cliant's account may be invested in investment products or services from which Lehman or Lehman's affiliates derive compensation and which Lehman may have an incentive to use instead of other striller investments. Client understands that Lehman and Lehman's atitizates act in various capacities with respect to such products, services, and funds and may receive fees for doing so. Lehman may compensate its employees who refer Client's account(s) to the firm. The sale of certain investment products and funds may result in an additional payment to the selling registered representative.

agree to the following with respect to any of my accounts with you for entensions of credit and the purchase and scale of securities, options, and other property. This agreement shall not become affective unit accepted by you. Throughout this agreement, "t," "me," "my," "we," and "us" refer to the client and all others who are largally obligated on my accounts. "You" and "pur" refer to be client and all parents and thorrofficers, decreases, specific and individually one.

1. MY REPRESENTATIONS. I represent that I am of the age of majority according to the laws of my place.

of residence and that I am not an employee of any exchange or the Mational Association of Seoutifes Dealers, Inc. (NASD), or of a member firm of any exchange of the NASD or of a bank, trust company, pany, registered investment company or registered investment advisory limi, unless I have notified you. If I become so employed, I will notify you promptly. I represent that no persons other than those aligning this agreement have an interest or beneficial ownership in my account. I represent that the financial information and investment objectives provided to you are accurate in all material respects and that I will promptly inform you of any material changes in my financial or other chrometances, including

2. DEFINITION OF "PROPERTY," In this agreement the word "property" means securities of all kinds. Conflicates of deposit, commercial paper, monies, cash deposits, options, commodities and contracts for the future delivery of, or otherwise relating to, commodities or securifies and all other property usually and stomariiv dealt lo by brokerage firms.

3. ORDEAS, EXECUTIONS, DELIVERIES, SETTLEMENTS AND ORAL AUTHORIZATIONS. In giving orders to sell, I will inform you which sales are "short" and which are "long" sales. A "short sale" means any sale of a socurity not owned by the seller or any sale that is consummated by delivery of a borrowed security. If the socurity is not in your possession of the time of the contest for sale, I will deliver it to you by selferment data. In case of non-delivery of a security, you are subscrized to purchase the security to cover my position and charge any loss, commissions and feas to my accounts, if you fall to receive payment for securities porchased you may, without prior demand or notice, set all securities and other property hald by you in any of my accounts and charge any resulting loss to my account. Unless otherwise agreed, you will, at your sole discretion and without prior notice, execute the order on the over-the-counter market or on any exchange in any location, including a location exchange where such security is traded, eliheron a orindpal or so

4. OPTION POSITIONS; MARGIN DEPOSITS. I understand and agree to be bound by the Rulas of the applicable Options Exchange or Association as well as the Options Clearing Corporation (OCC). Lagree and to buy or sell any equity, debt, foreign correctly or Index put or call options without having read and fully so only we sent any extent, conductors, and inside, as set forth in the Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options booked and applicable supplements that you provide prior to such transactions. Client's about options positions can be assigned at any time, including the day written, and are essigned on an automated random basts. Solely for purposes of extensing hips options positions, you may treat my account as a margin. account; except that you may not pledge, repladge, hypothecate or rehypothecate my property in your possession or control unless I execute the margin agreement harein. I agree not to exceed the position or exercise limits set by the options exchange, either acting above or with others.

5. NOTICE TO EXERCISE OPTIONS. If I purchase any issed option, I will posity you of my intention to

exercise such option no later than two hours before the expiration of the option (one hour in the case of an over-the-counter option). Failure to give such notice constitutes abandomment of the option, in which even! it may, if profitable, be exercised for my ecount. Except as required by the Options Clearing Corporation Rules, you have no obligation to exercise any option absent my specific instructions. If, due to commissions expenses, exercising an option would not publicary account, the option may be permitted to

exministrate explaints, selecting an openit mean for processing seconds are positively explaints of explaints of the explaint ruiss. When the call is favorable, no ellocation will be made to an account in which you your officers, or employees, have a financial interact until all other clients positions in such accurates are selfshed on an importal lottery basts. For debt securities there may exist cell or other redemption features in addition to those disclosed on the trade confirmation. Debt securities subject to cell or redemption sectures, such as striving funds, may be redeemed in whole or in part before maturity or before the first achedyied call dates. The existence of shiring funds, or other special mendatory redemption features, may not be disclosed on a and to understand risks of gatagraficary cals or early redemptions, which may effect yield. You are not obstacted to make the manufactured calls or notices retained to calls or redemptions, which may effect yield. You are not obstacted to make the manufactured calls or notices retained to calls or redemptions, or will you tender

7. RESTRICTIONS ON TRADING: TERMINATION. You may in your sole discretion prohibit or restrict brading or substitution of securities in any of my accounts and refuse to enter into any transaction with me. You have the right to ferminate my accounts (including multiple owner accounts) at any time by notice to

2. TRANSPER OF FUHIOS. By globing your become light on provide funds from my accounts to a book or other entity, I agree to provide an extract exceeding without designing the account to receive such funds. I indemnify and hald you harmless from and against all lightness alieing from my providing on indepense.

SCORAGE CONTROLL OF EXCESS FUNDS; EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS. YOU may benuler excess funds (bits called Titrs tredit behances") between my accounts (including commodity accounts) for any reason not it conflict with the Commodity Exchange Act or other applicable law. If you affect transactions for ma requiring foreign currency, my accounts will be charged loss and credited profit resulting from

10. PRINCIPAL, INTEREST AND DIVIDEND PAYMENTS. With respect to principal and interest payments

in consideration of Lehman accepting my accepts and agreeing to act as my registered representative, i on debt instruments, you may credit my accepting my accepting my accept and interest due on the payment dates and are entitled to recover payments from me if the same are not received by you from the tristae or payment agent. You may redeem my meney market or cash deposit investment without notice, to satisfy debits arising in my accounts, interest will not be paid on credit balances in my accounts interest will not be paid on credit balances in my accounts unless you epactically agree in writing. You are not required to remit interest or divisionds to me on a daily basis.

11. FEES AND CHARGES. You may impose various service charges and other fees relating to my accounts as work as charge commissions and other less for execution of transactions to buy add salt securillas, options or other property. Such charges, commissions and fees may be charged from time to time without notice. Accounts that produce insufficient commission greense for any calendar year may be subject to administrative less, with advance notice. If I purchase securities on a cash basis and fall to pay by settlement date, I will pay a late charge as permitted by law. Any late charges you impose will be at the maximum interest rate set sorts in your disclosure statement and may be charged from the settlement date

12. LEHMAN BROTHERS CASH SWEEP PROGRAM, Cash will be periodically generated in my account by the deposit of chacks, sale of securities and other activity. I authorize Lehman to redeem or withdraw emounts from my each sweep option to satisfy amounts owed in connection with my account, including the purchase of securilies.

Deposits held at Lohman Bank are financially beneficial to Lahman and its attitistes. Interest rates paid on deposits are determined at the discretion of Lehman Bank based on economic and business conditions. talenest rates are dened based on my retellorable with Lehman or my deposit accounts at Lehman Bank, as wall as any linked deposit accounts. Interest raise will be reasonable. Interest raise and interest raise there may change periodically. Clients with higher total deposits at Lehman Benk (and in some cases total higher assets at Lehman) generally receive a higher yield on their bank deposits - clients with lower lotal deposits. as Lehman Benk and bower lotel espais at Lehman generally receive a lower yield on their bank deposits.
Menageri scrownts (excluding IRA accounts and accounts subject to ERISA) may elect to sweep to either the LECDA or an available improy market fund. Managed accounts that sweep to the LECDA will receive the highest for interest rate regardless of balances at Lehman. The LECDA with the highest fier interest rate is the only cash sweep option evaluable for managed IRA accounts and managed ERISA accounts.

Cash in deposit accounts at Lehman Bank is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC') up to applicable limits under FDIC rules. It is my responsibility to monitor the total amount of my deposits with Lettman Bank to determine whether my deposits exceed the FDIC Insurance limits. The Securities investor Protection Corporation (SIPC\*) does not cover each on deposit at Lettman Bank. Money market fund chares in my account are covered by SIPC.

Additional information about the Lebman Brothers Cash Sweep Program, bucketing eligibitity requires for money merical funds, linking accounts for higher Interest rates, FOIC insurance, SIPC coverage, the benefits to Lebruso Bank of bank deposits and investment alternatives for cash balances is available from my Investment Representative and the Lehman Brothers Cash Sweep Program Disclosure Statement which I will receive in connection with the astablishment of my account, and which is incorporated breeze.

Laboran reserves the right to change or terminals its Cash Sweep Program. I agree that Lebman may change or other different cash sweep errangements, at its discretion, from time to time with prior notice.

13. LEHMAN BROTHERS CASH SWEEP PROGRAM - CLIENTS SUBJECT TO ERISA OR SECTION 4975 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. In agreeing to the terms of the Lehman Brothers Cash Sweep Program (including if I Do Not Elect Cash Sweep) I have independently determined that my account will receive adequate consideration (including, If I am subject to Tiffe t of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, within the meaning of Section 468(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code).

14. ACCURACY OF REPORTS: COMMUNICATIONS, I WILL contact the Clent Services Department at 800.253.4826 or 212.526.5600 immediately to report any error, unlastions or discrepancies found in my statement or confirmation of orders. Confirmation of orders and alatements of my accounts shall be conclusive if not objected to be writing which tan days after mailing, it will send written inquiries to: Lehman concurrent in not coperate or in waiting which can easy a mar making. I will send which the distribute for Compliance Division 399 Park Ava, 60t floor New York, New York 10022-35. It I fall to recolve a construction within ten days from the date of a transaction in my account, I will notify you transactionly in writing. Until you receive written notice from ma of a different address, communications malled to me at the address specified by me shall be desired to have been personally delivered to me and I waive at claims resulting from failure to receive such communications.

15. SECURITY INTEREST. As security for the payment or performance of all liabilities or indebledness to Lehman Brothers or any of its affiliates now or havening existing (collectively, the "Lehman Brothers Entities") presently outstanding or to be locumed under this or any other agreement or otherwise, I grant the Lehman Brothers Entitles as security interest in any and all property belonging to me or in which I may and all property belonging to me or in which I may have an interest, held by any telman Brothers Entity or carried in any at my accounts with any Lohman Brothers Entity or carried in any at my accounts with any Lohman Brothers Entity interest and in a second in a contract of the contract o Extracts Entity has made loans with respect to such collateral. The Lehman Brothers Entitles are subscribed to sell and/or purchase any and all property in any of my excounts or to flouldate open options, sufficiency to sell and/or purchase any and all property in any or my accounts or to liquidate open options, commonly stores or lorward contracts or receient money market or each depositionastication in any of my accounts without notice to order to satisfy such obligations, the satisfy that is the satisfies of the satisfies the satisfies and shall have all the discretion to determine the amount, ander such attainers of property to be sold and shall have all the lights and remedies, evaluate to account, ander such attainers or allow any of the Commarchal Code (the "COC"). Without your prior written coasent, it will not cause or allow any of the coastanal hald in my accounts, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, to be or become subject to lears, security triggers or excumbrances of any nature other than your security interest.

CUENT DISCLOSURE. This account agreement is for a brokerage account and not an advisory account. Lehman's interests may not always be the same as the Client's. Please ask Lehman questions to make sure Client understands his or har rights and Lehman's obligations to Client, including the extent of Lehman's obligations to disclose conflicts of interest and to act in Cient's best interest. Lehman is peld both by Client and, sometimes, by people who compensate Lehman based on what Client buys. Therefore, Lehman's profile, and Lehman's salespersons' compensation, may vary by product and over time.

Furthermore, Client's account may be invested in investment products or services from which Lehman or Lehman's affiliates derive compensation and which Lehman may have an incentive to use instead of other similar investments. Client understands that Lehman and Lehman's affiliates act in various capacities with respect to such products, services, and funds and may receive less for doing so. Lehman may compensate its employees who refer Client's account(s) to the firm. The sale of cartain investment products and funds may result in an additional payment to the salling registered representative.

determine. No demands, cets, tenders or notices by you shall invalidate my waiver. At any such sale you may purchase the property free of any right of recemption and I shall be liable for any remaining desidency

17. USA PATRIOT ACT. To comply with the money isuadering prevention provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act, you may request identification, documents, or other information from me or other sources. You may share this information with regulations or the government as necessary. Until required information or iation is provided, you may not be able to open an account or effect any transactions for me.

close associates, and any corporation, business, or other entity that has been formed by, or for the benefit of, a senior non-US political official.

19. CREDIT AND BUSINESS CONDUCT INFORMATION AND INVESTIGATION. I BUSINESS YOU, BI your discretion, to obtain reports and provide information to others concerning my credit alamiding and

TO THIS AGREEMENT MAY ASSERT THE LIMITATIONS AS AS AND OF THE ARGINATION OF TENANCY. If this is a John Account, each of us shell have the subhility on behalf of the secount and penerally to deal with you as if each of us shell have the excount which the secount and penerally to deal with you as if each of us shell have the excount which the secount and penerally to deal with you as if each of us shell have the excount which the penerally to deal with you as if each of us dealed of use of use excount owner. Notice to any account owner is dealed of use of use excount owner shall be jointly and exvertly table for this account, hothering plying or cancelston of orders and withdrawal or treater of monies, securities or other account, including plying or cancelston of orders and withdrawal or treater of monies, securities or other property. In the event of the death of any of us, the survivo(s) shall immediately give you withen notice, and you may, before or effer receiving notice, tate account as you dean advisable to protect you against any tax, whilely, enably or loss under any present or future laws or otherwise. It is our express intuition to create an expense of the survivors of the receiving of the survivors of the excellent of protect you against any tax, whilely, enably or loss under any present or future laws or otherwise. It is our express intuition to create any expense and to get a protection of protections and protections of the account as you dean advisable to protect you against any tax, while, and is calculated to any other survivors of protections of the account as your dean advisable to protect you against any tax, while, and is calculated to any other while and the construction of the account as your dean advisable to protect your against and to account as joint tenants with rights of survivorship and not as tenants and to account as joint tenants with rights of survivorship and not as tenantsh Otions as theretofore held, without releasing the decedents estate from Mability, unless properly the remaining provisions of this agreement shall remain in full force and effect. designated as a Tenancy-to-Common.

### 21. ARBITRATION.

THIS AGREEMENT CONTAINS A PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION CLAUSE. BY SIGNING AN ARBITRATION AGREEMENT THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOW:

- COURT, DICLUDING THE RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY THE RULES may bansler my accounts to your successors and assigns of your discretion. OF THE ARBITRATION FORUM IN WHICH A CLAIM IS FILED.
- A COURT REVERSE OR MODIFY AN ARBITRATION AWARD IS VERY LIMITED.
- . THE ABILITY OF THE PARTIES TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTS, WITHESS STATEMENTS AND OTHER DISCOVERY IS GENERALLY MORE LIMITED IN ARBITRATION THAN IN COURT PROCEEDINGS.
- . THE ARBITRATORS DO NOT HAVE TO EXPLAIN THE REASON(S) FOR THEIR AWARD.
- . THE PANEL OF ARBITRATORS WILL TYPICALLY INCLUDE A MINORITY OF ARBITRATORS GOVERN. WHO WERE OR ARE AFFILIATED WITH THE SECURITIES INDUSTRY.
- THE BULES OF SOME ARBITRATION FORUMS WAY IMPOSE TIME MINITS FOR BRINGING A CLAIM IN ARBITRATION. IN SOME CASES, A CLAIM THAT IS THELIGIBLE FOR ARBITRATION MAY BE ERDUGHT IN COURT.

COMPANY OF SOUR THE INCEPTION OF SUCH ACCOUNTS ON 10 SECURITIES OF SUCH ACCOUNTS WITH LAW OF SOUR PRODUCT OF SUCH ACCOUNTS WITH LAW OF SOUR PRODUCTION OF SUCH ACCOUNTS WITH LAW OF SOUR PRODUCTION OF SUCH ACCOUNTS WITH LAW OF SOUR PRODUCTION OF SUCH ACCOUNTS ON 10 SOUR PRODUCT ON 10 SOUR PRODUCT OF SUCH ACCOUNTS ON 10 SOUR PRODUCT ON 10 SOUR P THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO WITH YOUR RELATING TO MY blobazard, or serrorism; cMI corramotion; acts of government or military; shortages or failures in ACCOUNTS, OR THE BREACH THEREOF, SHALL BE RESOLVED BY ARBITRATION CONDUCTED DESCRIPTION ONLY AT THE MYSE, MASO, OR AMEX OR ANY CHIEF REGULATORY ORGANIZATION MAIL-media designs rejuling in destruction of records. ("SRO") SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECURITIES

15. LIQUIDATION OF COLLATERAL OR ACCOUNT, YOU may sell property in may secound and exchange commission and pursuant to the arbitration procedures then in open orders for the purchase or sale of property without notices in the event of my sections and search and each order sole to the purchase or sale of property without notices in the event of my death or whenever, is effect at any such exchange or sale of each of the count of that is make server, is effect at any such exchange or sale of each of the count of that is make estimated and the except of the purchase or sale of the event of the count of the count of the count of the event of the even THE ARBITRATORS MAY BE ENTERED IN ANY COURT HAVING JURISDICTION THEREOF, NO PERSON SHALL BRING A PUTATIVE OR CERTIFIED CLASS ACTION TO ARBITRATION, NOR SEEK TO ENFORCE ANY PRE-DISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AGAINST ANY PERSON WHO HAS INITIATED IN COURT A PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION, OR WHO IS A MEMBER OF A PUTATIVE CLASS BUT WHO HAS NOT OPTED OUT OF THE CLASS WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIMS ENCOMPASSED BY THE PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION, UNTIL: (1) THE CLASS CERTIFICATION IS DENIED; (1) THE CLASS ACTION IS DECERTIFIED OR (III) SUCH PERSON IS EXCLUDED FROM THE CLASS BY THE COURT, SUCH FORBEARANCE TO ENFORCE AN AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF ANY PIGHTS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT 18, POLITICALLY COVERED PERSONS, IT applicable, I have disclosed to you my identity as, and my constitute A WAIVER OF ANY RIGHTS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT relationships and connections to, sentor non-US political officials. This includes my immediate family, STATED HEREIN. THE FOREGOING AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE DOES NOT ENTITLE ME TO OBTAIN ARBITRATION OF CLAIMS THAT WOULD BE BARRED BY THE RELEVANT STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS IF SUCH CLAIMS WERE BROUGHT IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION. IF LANTATIONS IF SUCH CLAIMS WERE BROUGHT IN A COURT OF COMPLEMENT SUBSTRICT.
AT THE TIME THAT A DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION IS MADE OR AN ELECTION OR NOTICE OF
INTENTION TO ARBITRATE IS SERVED, THE CLAIMS SOUGHT TO BE ARBITRATED WOULD HAVE
BEEN BARRED BY THE RELEVANT STATUTE OF LANTATIONS OR OTHER TIME BAR, ANY PARTY
TO THIS AGREEMENT MAY ASSERT THE LIMITATIONS AS A BAR TO THE ARBITRATION ETHER BEFORE THE ARBITRATORS OR BY APPLYING TO ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION. I EXPRESSLY AGREE THAT ANY ISSUES RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF A STATUTE OF

any violation of such Rules. If any Rule is enacted that would be inconsistent with any of the provisions of to account as part eleans wan rights of surrounning factors, and a contraction of such Rules. If any Rule is enseted that would be inconsistent will any of the provisions of Teanary-In-Common form is properly completed and submitted to you. In the event of the death of any of any violation of such Rules. If any Rule is enseted that would be inconsistent will any of the provisions of its agreement, this provision so affected shall be desired modified or superveded by the ensetment, but

23. BINDING EFFECT; ASSIGNMENT. This agreement shall bind my heirs, executors, successors, administrators, assigns, committee and conservators ("successors"). In the event of my death, incompelency, or disability, whether or not successors of my estate and property shall have qualified or been appointed, you may continue to operate as though I were alive end competent and ilquidate my account as described in Paragraph (6 without solice to or demand upon my succession. This agreement ALL PARTIES TO THIS AGREEMENT ARE GIVING UP THE RIGHT TO SUE EACH OTHER IN shall have to the benefit of your assigns and successors, by merger, consolidation or otherwise, and you

24, WAIVER NOT IMPLIED. Your failure to insist upon exict compliance with this agreement or with any ARBITRATION AWARDS ARE GENERALLY FINAL AND BINDING; A PARTY'S ABILITY TO HAVE of its betters or any configured course of such conduct on your part shall not constitute or be considered as waiver of eny of your rights.

> 25 AMENDMENTS; EFFECT ON PRIOR AGREEMENTS, I agree that you have the right to amound this agreement and any disclosures relating to this agreement or this account at any time by sending notice of the amendment one. The amendment will be effective on the date contained in the notice. The signing of this agreement supersedes any prior agreement (except those governing transactions in my commodity accounts) made with you or any of your predecessors or assignors. To the extent this agreement is inconsistent with any other agreement coreming my account; the provisions of this agreement ahall

> 26, FOREIGN SECURITIES. If my account contains securities besued by a foreign leaver, I acknowledge that you are acting actedy as custodian with respect to such securities and have no obligation to provide me any prodes, narroal statements or other disclosures from the Issuer or to teathele my perticipation to any rights offer or other transaction that the issuer conducts with or offers to holders of its securities

27. KOTICES, You will endeavor to notify me in advance of any calls in my Margin Account. You will THE RULES OF THE ARBITRATION FORUM IN WHICH THE CLAIM IS FILED, AND ANY provide various object notices making to accounts, tenses this appropriate action for my decounty premitted by the AMEDIMENTS THERETO, SHALL BE INCOMPORATED THE ARBITRATION FOR RELATING THE ARBITRATION FOR THE ARBITRATION FOR RELATING THE ARBITRATION FOR THE ARBITRATION F

on, telecommunications, labor, or energy; computer failures; hacking, or viruses; and natural

### MARGIN AGREEMENT; PARAGRAPHS 29 THROUGH 32 APPLY ONLY TO MARGIN ACCOUNTS.

29. MARGIN LDANS, From time to time you may, at your discretion, make loans to me to purchase, carry, or trade in socialities ("Margine Loans"). Purculant to Regulation T, Margin Loans will be made in a Margin Account. You will determine, in your discretion, the minimum and maximum amounts of any particular loan, regardless of the amount of coldered believed to you and you may change such including and maximum amounts from time to time.

30. PAYMENT OF LOANS ON DEMANO, I will pay ON DEMAND any balance owing on my account(s), including interest, commiscions, late charges and any collection costs, including attorneys' fees you may incer. You may demand full payment of the balance due in my account(s) plus hierest charges at your sole option, at any time, whether or not demand is made for your protection. Loans are not for any specific term of duration but are due and payable at your discretion upon demand for payment. You may apply payments received for my account(s), including interest, dividends, premiums, principal or other payments, to balance(s) due in my account(s).

31. MAINTENANCE OF COLLATERAL. The securities or other Instruments ("securities") in ray Margin Account may be carried as genoral loses and may be pledged, hypothecated or otherwise used by you in a fleasoning transaction (coloscityely "pledge(f)") separately or in coarson with other properties. I may not be entitled to vote the securities in my Margin Account during a period in which they have been properties. In my are pledged by you, in addition, while I will receive an amount equal to any dividuals or other distributions in respect of such securities, the actual dividend or other distributions will be made to the entity to which the securities have been pledged, in connection with certain changes to Federal that we fellow the tanker I, 2004, this payment of "in-lieu of dividends" will be treated as ordinary knowns. Your pladge may secure your indebtedness equal to or greater than the amount I owe you. I will deposit additional collateral, as you may in your discretion require from time to time, in the term of cash or securities in accordance with rules and regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, NYSE, American Stock Exchange, its. ("AAEX"), other national securities exchanges, associations or regulatory separates under whose jurisdiction you are subject and your own minimum house margin maintenance requirements. If I no larger maintain a debt befance or highleddersets by our, you will fully engregate it securities in my ecounties) in your seleksepting or control (directly or brough a clearing house) and/or deliver them upon my requisit.

32. INTEREST CHARGES AND PAYMENTS. I will pay interest, to the extent not probloted by the taws of the State of New York, upon amounts enhanced and beliances due in my scrountig) is accordance with your corrent disclosure statement, hereby specifically incorporated. By entering into transactions with you after I neceive your corrent disclosure statement, I actinovietige that I have read and agree to its terms for all past and future transactions in my account, inferrat on all dabt beliances shall be psychia ON CEMANO and find in the elsevine of demand, interest shall be due on the first business day of each interest padd why daily nat debit beliance includes any secreted interest it have not paid from prior interest periods. Thus, to the extent permitted by law, you may charge are compound interest. Psyments of interest end principal and all other payments made by me under this agreement shall be made to your main office in New York. You may, they our discretion, and deem any stock or other remittance in constitute payment until paid by the drawce and the funds representing such payments are available to your.

LEHMAN	BROTHERS
P.O. Box 2016	
Jersey City, NJ 073	03-2016

Corporation Account CP10004

Security Cash Accounts Only

Full Authority

M78 Cust #

	TIME CLUST. # Branch Account T C R
Please read carefully, sign and return  To: Lehman Brothers Inc.	I, Scott Schles being the
	Secretary of Maker Terminals Holdings Corp.
ts President  The undersigned Corporation MANER TERM AND Holdings Corporation  To duly authorized officer pursuant to the resolutions set forth on the back of this document, hereby authorizes you to open an account in the name of sald Corporation; and represents that no one other than the Corporation has any interest in such account. The undersigned also encloses herewith your Client's Agreement duly executed on behalf of the Corporation and acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Client Agreement. The authorization shall continue in force until written notice of its revocation is delivered to you	hereby cartify that the resolutions set forth on page 2 of this document or the attached were duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Corporation, duly held on the 10th day of 30th 20 077 at which a quorum of said Board of Directors was present and acting throughout and that no action has been taken to rescind or amend said resolutions and that the same are now in full force and affect.  I further certify that each of the following has been duly elected and is now legally holding the office set opposite his or her name:
at the office servicing this account.	
Dated July 10, 2007	M. BRIAN HABER; CHARMANT CEO , President
By Signature Required	BASI Maker , Wiee President & COO
Title Presider & Coo	VACANT , Treasurer
	Scott Schley, SR. V.P., GOVERNI CLUBEL & Secretary
	I further certify that the said Corporation is duly organized and existing and has the power to take the action called for by the resolutions annexed hereto.
	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my hand and the seal of said Corporation this 10th day of 301, 2007
	Signature Required Secretary
	* Executive Committee of the

### CERTIFIED COPY OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WHEREBY THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF SECURITY CASH ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED

	SOLVED - IST; That <del>the Presid</del> e	ni or any Mao D	rocidont o	Ethic Coment	ion.	
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Or	CHHILAND,	Place	Phil	OCH CAPIT		
4	COUNSEL					
		(3	641			

be, and they hereby are, and each of them hereby is authorized and empowered, for and on behall of this Corporation (herein called the 'Corporation'), to establish and maintain one or more accounts with Lehman Brothers Inc. (herein called the "Brokers") for the purpose of purchasing, investing in, or otherwise acquiring, selling, possessing, transferring, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of, or turning to account of, or realizing upon, and generally dealing in and with any and all forms of securities including, but not by way of limitation, shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, scrip, participation certificates, rights to subscribe, equity options, debt options, warrants, certificates of deposit, mortgages, choses in action, evidences of indebtedness, commercial paper, certificates of indebtedness and certificates of interest of any and every kind and nature whatsoever, secured or unsecured, whether represented by trust, participating and/or other certificates or otherwise; but such authorization shall not include the opening of marginal accounts or the making of short sales.

The fullest authority at all times with respect to any such commitment or with respect to any transaction deemed by any of the said officers and/or agents to be proper in connection therewith is hereby conferred, including authority (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) to give written or oral instructions to the Brokers with respect to said transactions; to bind and obligate the Corporation to and for the carrying out of any contract, arrangement, or transaction, which shall be entered into by any such officer and/or agent for and on behalf of the Corporation with or through the Brokers; to pay in cash or by checks and/or drafts drawn upon the funds of the Corporation such sums as may be necessary in connection with any of the said accounts; to deliver securities to, deposit funds with, the Brokers; to order the transfer or delivery of securities to any other person whatsoever, and/or to order the transfer of record of any securities to any name selected by any of the said officers or agents; to affix the corporate seal to any documents or agreements, or otherwise; to endorse any securities in order to pass title thereto; to direct the sale or exercise of any rights with respect to any securities; to sign for the Corporation all releases, power of attorney and/or other documents in connection with any such account, and to agree to any terms or conditions to control any such account; to direct the Brokers to surrender any securities to the proper agent or party for the purpose of effecting any exchange or conversion, or for the purpose of effecting any exchange or conversion, or for the purpose of deposit with any protective or similar committee, or otherwise; to accept delivery of any securities; to appoint any other person or persons to do any and all things which any of the said officers and/or agents is hereby empowered to do, and generally to do and take all action necessary in connection with the account, or considered destrable by such officer and/or agent with respect thereto.

4 Executive Country of the

SECOND: That the Brokers may deal with any and all of the persons directly or indirectly by the foregoing resolution empowered, as though they were dealing with the Corporation directly.

THIRD: That the Secretary of the Corporation be and he hereby is authorized, empowered and directed to certify, under the seal of the Corporation, or otherwise, to the Brokers:

(a) a true copy of these resolutions;

(b) specimen signatures of each and every person by the

resplutions empowered;

(c) a certificate (which, if required by the Brokers, shall be supported by an opinion of the general counsel of the Corporation, or other counsel salisfactory to the Brokers) that the Corporation is duly organized and existing, that its charler empowers it to transact the business by these resolutions defined, and that no limitation has been imposed upon such powers by the By-Laws otherwise.

FOURTH: That the Brokers may rely upon any certification given in accordance with these resolutions, as continuing fully effective unless and until the Brokers shall receive due written notice of a change in or the rescission of the authority so evidenced and the dispatch or receipt of any other form of notice shall not constitute a walver of this provision, nor shall the fact that any person hereby empowered ceases to be an officer of the Corporation or becomes an officer under some other title in any way affect the powers hereby conferred. The failure to supply any specimen signature shall not invalidate any transaction if the transaction is in accordance with authority actually granted.

FIFTH: That in the event of any change in the officer or powers or persons hereby empowered, the Secretary shall certify such changes to the Brokers in writing in the manner hereinabove provided, which notification, when received, shall be adequate both to terminate the powers of the persons theretofore authorized, and to empower the persons thereby substituted.

SIXTH: That the foregoing resolutions and the certificates actually furnished to the Brokers by the Secretary of the Corporation pursuant thereof, be and they hereby are, made trrevocable until written notice of the revocation thereof shall have been received by the Brokers.

Signature Required 10,2007 Date

BR. U.P. General Council & Secretary

Page 2 of 3

SIGNATURE CAR	ט	

For each corporate officer listed on page 1 or 2 of this form, a signature is required below:

Name of Account

Make: Telulals Holdings Coep.

ITS Customer Number

MTS Customer Number

TMS Customer Number

FS Customer Number	MTS Customer Number	TMS Oustomer Number
upayer Identification Number		
l Sole Proprietorship 🖸 Pertnership	El Corporation II Non-Profit Organization	□ Others
ilgnature Mills a	ren moeler	
Hot Name M. BRIAD MA	het.	THE CHAIRMAN & CEO
Signature LO		·
Print Name BASI KAhe	<b>₂</b> /∟	THE PRESIDENT & COO
signature		
<sup>o</sup> rint Name		Title
ignature		
rint Name		Tise
gnature		
rint Name		Title
gnature		
rint Name		Title
1417 Sadril Va		HMAN BROTH

¥ 2 Signatures REquired

Corporation Account Authorizing Trading in

and Short Sales

Securities and Commodities and Permitting Margin Transaction

### LEHMAN BROTHERS P.O. Box 2016 Jersey City, NJ 07303-2016

ITS Cust. II	MTS Cost #
YMS Cust. # Branch Account	T C R
1. Scott Schley	being the
Secretary of MALER TERMINES	Holdings Corp.
hereby certify that the resclutions set fortination and the attached were duly adopted at a meetin Corporation, duly held on the which a quorum of said Board of D throughout and that no action has been resolutions and that the same are now in	in on page 2 of this document of the g of the Board of Directors of said day of
I further certify that each of the following legally holding the office set opposite his of	has been duly elected and is now or her name:
•	•
M. BR.AJ MAhee, Ch	AIRMAN JC60 -Procident
Basil Haher	, <del>Vice</del> President 🕯 C00
VACANT	Treasurer
Scorr Schley, Se.V.P.	Golden Coulsel Asecretary
I further certify that the said Corporation has the power to take the action called for	is duly proanized and existing and
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto sald Corporation this day	o affixed my hand and the seal of of 30/4 20 57
Atta	, Secretary
Sinnahan Ro	autred

4 Executive Connitree of the

Please read carefully, sign and return

To: Lehman Brothers Inc.

The undersigned Corporation MANER TERMINAS Hollings Corp.

by Basil Mahe its President

or duly authorized officer pursuant to the resolutions sal forth on the back of this document, hereby authorizes you to open an account in the name of said Corporation; and represents that no one other than the Corporation has any interest in such account. The undersigned also encloses herewith your Client's Agreement with consent to loan of securities duly executed on behalf of the Corporation and acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Client Agreement. The authorization shall continue in force until written notice of its revocation is delivered to you at the office servicing this account.

Dated July 10, 2007

By Signature Required

Title PRESIDER J- COO

### CERTIFIED COPY OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WHEREBY THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF SECURITY CASH ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED

FIR	SOLVED <del>-</del> ST: <del>-That the Preside</del>	int or ony Vise Presid	ent of this Co	rporation,
or-	ChAIRMAN	PRESIDENT +	Cesseul	Causel
er		Place Pool	•.	

be, and they hereby are, and each of them hereby is authorized and empowered, for and on behalf of this Corporation (herein called the "Corporation"), to establish and maintain one or more accounts with Lehman Brothers, inc. (herein called the "Brokers") for the purpose of purchasing, investing in, or otherwise acquiring, selling (including short sales), possessing, transferring, exchanging, pledging or otherwise disposing of, or turning to account of, or realizing upon, and generally dealing in and with (a)\* any and all forms of securities including, but not by way of limitation, shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, scrip, participation certificates, rights to subscribe, equity options, debt options, warrants, certificates of deposit, mortgages, chooses in action, evidence of indebtedness, commercial paper, certificates of indebtedness and certificates of interest of any and every kind and nature whatsoever, secured or unsecured, whether represented by trust, participating and/or other certificates or otherwise; and (b)\* any and all commodities and/or contracts for the future delivery thereof, whether represented by trust, participating and/or other certificates or otherwise.

The fullest authority at all times with respect to any such commitment or with respect to any transaction deemed by any of the said officers end/or egents to be proper in connection therewith is hereby conferred, including authority (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) to give written or oral instructions to the Brokers with respect to said transactions; to borrow money and securities and if transactions in commodities are authorized hereby to borrow commodities and/or future contracts in commodities, and to borrow such money, securities, commodities and/or future contracts in commodities in from or through the Brokers, and to secure repayment thereof with the property of the Corporation; to bind and obligate the Corporation to and for the carrying out of any contract, arrangement, or transaction, which shall be entered into by any such officer and/or agent for and on behalf of the Corporation with or through the Brokers; to pay in cash or by checks and/or drafts drawn upon the funds of the Corporation such sums as may be necessary in connection with any of the said accounts; to deliver securifies, contracts and/or commodity futures to the Brokers; to order the transfer or delivery thereof to any other person whatsoever, and to order the transfer of record of any securities, or contracts, or titles, to any name selected by any of the said officers or agents; to affix the corporate seal to any documents or order to pass title thereto; to direct the sale or exercise of any rights with respect to any securities; to sign for the Corporation all releases, power of attorney and/or other documents in connect with any such account; and to agree to any terms or conditions to control any such account, to direct the Brokers to sumender any securities to the proper egent or party for the purpose of effecting any exchange or conversion, or for the purpose of deposit with any protective or similar committee, or otherwise; to accept delivery of any securities, contracts and/or commodity futures; to appoint any other person or persons to do any and all things which any of the said officers and/or agents is hereby empowered to do, and generally to do and take all action necessary in connection with the account, or considered destrable by such officer and/or egent with respect thereto.

SECOND: That the Brokers may deal with any and all of the persons directly or indirectly by the foregoing resolution empowered, as though they were dealing with the Corporation directly.

THIRD: That the Secretary of the Corporation be end he hereby is authorized, empowered and directed to certify, under the seal of the Corporation, or otherwise, to the Brokers:

(a) a true copy of these resolutions;

(b) specimen signatures of each and every person by the resolutions empowered;

(c) a certificate (which, if required by the Brokers, shall be supported by an opinion of the general counsel of the Corporation or other counsel satisfactory to the Brokers) that the Corporation is duly organized and existing, that its charter empowers it to transact the business by these resolutions defined, and that no limitation has been imposed upon such powers by the Bry-Laws otherwise.

FOURTH: That the Brokers may rely upon any certification given in accordance with these resolutions, as continuing fully effective unless and until the Brokers shall receive due written notice of a change in or the resolution of the authority so evidenced and the dispatch or receipt of any other form of notice shall not constitute a walver of this provision, nor shall the fact that any person hereby empowered ceases to be an officer of the Corporation or becomes an officer under some other title in any way affect he powers hereby conferred. The failure to supply any specimen signature shall not invalidate any transaction if the transaction is in accordance with authority actually granted.

FIFTH: That in the event of any change in the officer or powers or persons hereby empowered, the Secretary shall certify such changes to the Brokers in writing in the manner hereinabove provided, which notification, when received, shall be adequate both to terminate the powers of the persons theretofore authorized, and to empower the persons thereby substituted.

SIXTH: That the foregoing resolutions and the certificates actually furnished to the Brokers by the Secretary of the Corporation pursuant thereof, be and they hereby are, made interocable until written notice of the revocation thereof shall have been received by the Brokers.

By Signature Required

Date July 10, 2007

Title Se. V.P., GEAral Coast & Secretary

+ EXECUTE IS CONFITTED OF THE

"Note: If either (a) or (b) in the first paragraph is not applicable please strike out the inapplicable part.

SIGNATURE CARD For each corporate officer listed on page 1 or 2 of this form, a signature is required below:

TS Customer Number	MTS Customer Number	TMS Customer Number
Caxpayer (dentification Number		
☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Partners	hip Corporation C Non-Profit Organ	ization 🗘 Others
Signature Miller	en Mala	
Int Name M. BRID	KAHEL .	THE CHAIRMAN & CEO
ilgnature //	e	·
	ahen	Title Presiden + COO
(SIGNATIO		
ignature	·	
rint Name		Title
Signature		
rint Name		Title
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rint Name		Tide
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ignature		

\* 2 Signatures Required

### **EXHIBIT D**

CASH MANAGEMENT BROKERAGE AGREEMENT AND LIMITED DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATION

IMPORTANT CLIENT DISCLOSURE: Your account is a brokerage account and not an advisory account. Our interests may not always be the same as yours. Please ask us questions to make sure you understand your rights and our obligations to you, including the extent of our obligations to disclose conflicts of interest and to act in your best interest. We are paid both by you and, sometimes, by people who compensate us based on what you buy. Therefore, our profits, and our salespersons' compensation, may vary by product and over time. If you have any questions regarding the specific nature of your account or the obligations owed to you, please contact the business control group at 212-526-9966.

### CASH MANAGEMENT BROKERAGE AGREEMENT AND LIMITED DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATION

This Cash Management Brokerage Agreement and Limited Discretionary Authorization (the
"Agreement"), dated as of, 2007, is entered into by and between Lehman
Brothers Inc. ("Lehman Brothers") and (the "Client") wherein the Client
directs Lehman Brothers to handle the cash account referenced on Schedule I hereto pursuant to
the instructions set forth in Schedule II (the "Account"). * Aphie Termon's Holdings Car
The Home sections are training and the section of t
Investment Guidelines. Lehman Brothers is to invest and reinvest the securities, cash and/or other investments held in the Account and to engage in such transactions as directed by the Client, provided; however, that all investments, reinvestments and transactions by Lehman Brothers shall at all times comply with the investment guidelines of Client attached hereto as Schedule II, which may be amended from time to time by the Client in writing. In connection with the handling of this account, Lehman Brothers is entitled to rely on the financial and other information provided by Client. Client agrees to inform Lehman Brothers promptly in writing of any material change in Client's circumstances or objectives which might affect the manner in
which Client's assets should be invested and to provide Lehman Brothers with such other
nformation as it shall reasonably request.
Client understands that:
Where the investment guidelines in Schedule II specifically state a limit or percentage of the Account to an issuer or security type, Lehman Brothers will interpret this to represent a parameter to be considered at the time of purchase only.
Where the investment guidelines in Schedule II place a dollar limit to an issuer or security ype, Lehman Brothers will not include accrued interest in this calculation. All securities will be valued at "par".
minor in par .
Where the investment guidelines in Schedule II permit investments in securities that have expetual interest rate reset features such as auction rate securities or floating rate notes, Lehman
Brothers will calculate the maturity based on the rate reset period.
For new debt issued by US Agencies, Lehman Brothers uses the "implied issuer ratings" specific-issue ratings for these types of agency securities.

If the above discussion conforms with Client's interpretation of the Account's investment guidelines in Schedule II, please acknowledge by initialing in the space provided next to each item. If this is not the case, please contact your corporate cash manager.

2. Other Services. Client will be furnished with confirmations of Account transactions and Account statements monthly. Client is responsible for reviewing statements and confirming and reporting any discrepancies to Lehman Brothers.

To the extent possible, Lehman Brothers will, at Client's option, maintain custody of the assets held in the Account, in which case it will, at no additional charge, credit the Account with dividends and interest paid on securities held in the Account and with principal paid on called or matured securities as and when received. If Lehman Brothers has custody of the assets, it will be responsible for the timely presentment of called bonds, but when assets are custodied elsewhere, Lehman Brothers will not be responsible for such redemptions. If the assets in the Account are custodied outside Lehman Brothers, Client shall instruct the custodian to provide Lehman Brothers with such periodic reports concerning the status of the Account as Lehman Brothers may reasonably request from time to time. The Client will not change the custodian without giving Lehman Brothers reasonable prior notice of its intention to do so together with the name and other relevant information with respect to the new custodian.

3. Discretionary Authorization. Client hereby grants Lehman Brothers limited discretionary authorization, pursuant to and in accordance with Schedule II. Pursuant to such authorization, Lehman Brothers may and at Client's risk, purchase, sell, exchange, convert and otherwise trade in the securities and other investments in the Account, as well as arrange for delivery and payment in connection with the above, and act on behalf of the Client in all other matters necessary or incidental to the handling of the Account pursuant to and in accordance with Schedule II. Should Client appoint a custodian other than Lehman Brothers in connection with the Account, Client grants Lehman Brothers full authorization to issue such instructions to and engage in such transactions with custodian as may be appropriate in connection with the management of the Account.

This limited discretionary authorization is in addition to (and in no way limits or restricts) any rights which the parties hereto may have under any other agreement or agreements between the Client and Lehman Brothers.

The discretionary trading authorization is a continuing one and shall remain in full force and effect until terminated by Client or Lehman Brothers pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 10 of this Agreement. The termination of this authorization will constitute a termination of this Agreement. To terminate this authorization, the Client hereby agrees to submit a written notice addressed to Lehman Brothers at the address set forth on Schedule IV hereto, but such revocation shall not affect any liability in any way resulting from transactions initiated prior to such revocation.

This agreement shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successor corporation(s) or assigns.

4. Execution Services. Lehman Brothers will act as a broker/dealer or use an affiliate as broker/dealer, although unaffiliated broker/dealers may be used as well. In selecting broker/dealers for a particular transaction, Lehman Brothers may consider all relevant factors, including the execution capabilities required by the transaction, the importance of speed, efficiency or confidentiality, familiarity with sources from whom or to whom particular securities might be purchased or sold, as well as any other relevant matters. Lehman Brothers may select broker/dealers which provide it with research or other transaction-related services and such research and other services may be used for its own and for other client accounts to the extent permitted by law.

In that this is a brokerage account, Client acknowledges and agrees that the rules governing investment advisers are not applicable. Accordingly, Lehman Brothers may execute transactions in a principle or agency capacity based on its discretionary trading authority, subject to applicable rules governing a broker/dealer and in accordance with Schedule II. In no event will Lehman Brothers or its affiliates be obligated to effect any transaction for Client which it or they believe would violate any applicable state or federal law, rule or regulation, or of the regulations of any regulatory or self-regulatory body.

5. Conflicts of Interest. Client understands that the Account may be invested in investment products or services, including sweep vehicles, from which Lehman Brothers or its affiliates derive compensation and which Lehman Brothers has an incentive to use instead of other similar investments which could be more or less beneficial for Client. Client further understands that Lehman Brothers and its affiliates act in various capacities with respect to such products and services and receive fees for doing so. This Agreement shall have no effect on the application to Client of the terms of products or services that the Client invests in from which Lehman Brothers or its affiliates derive compensation.

The Client understands that transactions may be effected with Lehman Brothers as principal or dealer, or through Lehman Brothers as agent or broker, and that any such purchase may involve securities in the distribution of which Lehman Brothers may have an interest as underwriter, member of selling group, or otherwise.

- 6. Valuation. Any securities or investments in the Account shall be valued at amortized cost or in such other manner as Lehman Brothers reasonably determines reflects fair market value. To the extent possible, all valuations will be performed by an independent portfolio information service, and will be relied upon by Lehman Brothers. Any valuation shall not be deemed a guarantee of any kind whatsoever with respect to the value of the assets of the Account.
- 7. Client Authority. No written notice shall affect, in any matter, Lehman Brothers' rights under this Agreement with respect to any obligation arising prior to actual receipt of such written notice. Client represents and warrants that at all times during the term of the Agreement, (i) this

Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Client and constitutes its valid and binding obligation, enforceable against the Client in accordance with its terms, (ii) no governmental authorizations, approvals, consents or filings are required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement by the Client, (iii) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by the Client will not violate or result in any default under the Client's certificate of incorporation or by-laws (or equivalent constituent documents), or any provision of any plan or trust governing the assets in the Account, any contract or other agreement to which the Client is a party or by which it or its assets may be bound or any statute or any rule, regulation or order of any governmental agency of body, (iv) the list of signatures attached hereto as Schedule III constitutes the valid signatures of all persons authorized by the Client to take action with respect to the Account (or all such persons to whom Client has delegated fiduciary responsibility to take action with respect to the Account) and Lehman Brothers shall be entitled to rely conclusively on any document executed by any of them, and (v) the Client is not an investment company (as that term is defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940). If the Client is an organization, the organization has authorized and empowered each of the individual(s) listed hereto as Schedule III to act on behalf of the organization; to open one or more accounts; enter orders; make and receive payments of money; give instructions; register, deliver, and accept delivery of securities; enter into and execute agreements and do all things necessary or advisable to effect transactions in all matters and business relating to the account.

- Duty of Care. Lehman Brothers is acting in the capacity of a broker in handling the 8. Account and as such will handle the Account of Client in accordance with the responsibilities as required by the federal securities laws and the rules imposed by the self regulatory organizations, including the New York Stock Exchange, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and in accordance with Schedule II. Neither Lehman Brothers nor any of its officers, directors or employees shall be responsible hereunder for any action, performed or omitted to be performed in good faith, or for any errors in judgment in managing the Account other than those caused by failure to comply with Schedule II, gross negligence or willful misconduct. Client acknowledges that Lehman Brothers does not warrant the rate of return on or the market value of the investments in the Account. Lehman Brothers and its officers, directors and employees shall not be responsible for any loss incurred by reason of any act or omission of any broker, dealer or custodian; provided, however, that Lehman Brothers will make reasonable efforts to require that brokers/dealers perform their obligations with respect to the Account.
- Confidentiality. All material and information supplied by Client to Lehman Brothers, including but not limited to information concerning Client's marketing plans, investment strategy, business methods and financial results, is confidential and proprietary to Client ("Confidential Information"). Lehman Brothers will not disclose, sell or in any way transfer Confidential Information to any third party, unless it received Client's prior written approval of each such use. Upon written request or upon the termination of this Agreement, Lehman Brothers shall return to Client all Confidential Information in Lehman Brothers possession or control. This paragraph 9 will survive termination of this Agreement.
- Termination of Agreement. This Agreement may be terminated at any time upon written notice by either party and termination will become effective upon receipt of such notice.

Such termination will not, however, affect the liabilities or obligations of the parties under this Agreement arising from transactions initiated prior to such termination, including the provisions regarding arbitration which shall survive any expiration or termination. Upon the termination of this Agreement, Lehman Brothers shall be under no obligation whatsoever to recommend any action with regard to, or to liquidate, the securities or other investments in the Account. Lehman Brothers retains the right, however, to complete any transaction open as of the termination date and to retain amounts in the Account sufficient to effect such completion. Upon termination, it shall be Client's exclusive responsibility to issue instructions in writing regarding the disposition of any assets held in the Account and Lehman Brothers shall comply with such instructions. Client is responsible for providing Lehman Brothers with the name of another custodian at the time the Agreement is terminated if Client chooses not to maintain custody of the Account with Lehman Brothers.

### 11. Arbitration.

This agreement contains a predispute arbitration clause. By signing an arbitration agreement the parties agree as follows:

### (a) Arbitration Disclosures.

- All parties to this agreement are giving up their right to sue each other in court, including the right to trial by jury, except as provided by the rules of the arbitration forum in which a claim is filed.
- Arbitration awards are generally final and binding; a party's ability to have a court
  reverse or modify an arbitration award is very limited.
- The ability of the parties to obtain documents, witness statements and other discovery is generally more limited in arbitration than in court proceedings.
- . The arbitrators do not have to explain the reason(s) for their award.
- The panel of arbitrators will typically include a minority of arbitrators who were or are affiliated with the securities industry.
- The rules of some arbitration forums may impose time limits for bringing a claim in arbitration. In some cases, a claim that is ineligible for arbitration may be brought in court.
- The rules of the arbitration forum in which the claim is filed, and any amendments thereto, shall be incorporated into this agreement.

### (b) Arbitration Agreement.

Client and Lehman Brothers agree that all claims or controversies arising from or relating to the construction, performance or breach of this Agreement, or relating to any Account referenced herein, shall be resolved by arbitration conducted only at the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. of the American Stock Exchange, Inc., or any other self-regulatory organization or exchange of which Lehman Brothers or any affiliated broker/dealer is a member. Client may elect which of these arbitration forums shall hear the matter by sending a registered letter or telegram to:

Lehman Brothers Inc., General Counsel's Office, 399 Park Avenue, New York 10022. If the Client fails to make such election before the expiration of ten (10) days after receipt of a written request from Lehman Brothers to make such election, Lehman Brothers shall have the right to choose the forum.

Such forbearance to enforce an agreement to arbitrate shall not constitute a waiver of any rights under this Agreement except to the extent stated herein.

The foregoing agreement to arbitrate does not entitle Client to obtain arbitration of claims that would be barred by the relevant statute of limitations, if such claims were brought in a court of competent jurisdiction. If at the time that a demand for arbitration is made or an election or notice of intention to arbitrate is served, the claims sought to be arbitrated would have been barred by the relevant statute of limitations or other time bar, any party to this Agreement may assert the limitations as a bar to the arbitration by applying to any court of competent jurisdiction, and Client expressly agrees that any issues relating to the application of a statute of limitations or other time bar are referable to such court. The failure to assert such bar by application to a court, however, shall not preclude its assertion before the arbitrators.

12. Miscellaneous In the event of any change in the identity or powers of persons authorized to act on the Client's behalf, the secretary or other designated officer of Client shall notify Lehman Brothers in writing which notification, when received, shall be adequate both to terminate the authorization of the persons previously authorized, and to authorize the persons thereby substituted.

Client agrees to promptly notify Lehman Brothers if it or any other persons or entities having a beneficial interest in the account are or become restricted, as such term is defined in the NASD's Rule 2790, from purchasing securities in certain public offerings.

Each of the parties hereto reserves the right to refuse to accept or renew this Agreement in its sole discretion and for any reason.

All paragraphs headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only, do not form part of this Agreement, and shall not affect in any way the meaning and interpretation of this Agreement.

Except for the election described in Section 11 hereof which shall be sent to the address set forth in such Section 11, all other written communication to Lehman Brothers from Client pursuant to this Agreement shall be sent to Lehman Brothers at the address set forth on Schedule IV hereto. All written communications to Client from Lehman Brothers shall be sent to the address set forth on Schedule IV hereto.

Neither party shall use the other party's name as a commercial reference to potential clients without the other party's prior written consent, which consent may be withheld at other party's sole discretion.

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Name: _			<u></u>	
Title:		<del></del>		

### SCHEDULE I

Account Name:

Account Number:

### SCHEDULE II

### INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

[MUST BE COMPLETED/PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT].

### SCHEDULE III

Persons Authorized to take Action on behalf of the Account:

Mision In	colen	-
Print Name M. BR. AN MAHOL	Chairmn & CEO	Date 17/10/07
Signature		
BASIL MAHER	PRESIDENT + COO	Date 7/10/07
Signature		
Print Name	Title	Date
Signature		
Print Name	Title	Date

\* 2 Signatures Required

### SCHEDULE IV

### **Addresses for Notices**

If to Lehman Brothers, addressed to:

Lehman Brothers Inc.
[Branch Address]
Attn: [Sales Team]

In copy to:

Lehman Brothers Inc.

[Branch Address]

Attn: Administrative Manager

If to Client, addressed to:

Scott Schley

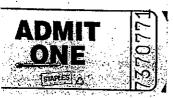


M. BRIAN HALER



BASIL HALER





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FILED / RECEIVED

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EPIG BANKAUPTCY SOLUTIONS, LLC

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